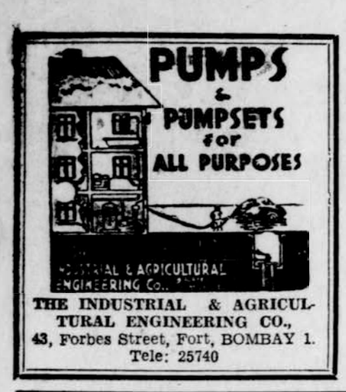


THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
43, Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY 1.
Tele: 25740

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 269 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE R.A.S. SOCIETY

NO APPEASEMENT BY AMNESTY

MAHATMA GANDHI

Congress Can't Respond To Such Gesture

RELIEF, NOT RELEASE IS PUBLIC DEMAND

Out Of Jail Satyagrahis Will Go In Again, Says Mahatma

WARDHAGANJ, November 12.

Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"I observe that there is a move to press the Government to release Satyagrahi prisoners.

It is, perhaps, appropriate to mention that so far as I know there will be on the part of the Congress neither appreciation of nor response to any such gesture by the Government.

DISTINCTION WILL BE RESENTED

Those who may be discharged will have to be invited to re-offer civil disobedience if they are physically fit. Moreover, there will be great resentment if distinction is made between Satyagrahis and those who are detained without trial. The Government should not be judges of what is reasonable.

PUBLIC DEMAND

What the public demand is this:—

Let the Government keep the prisoners, but give decent treatment to the prisoners whether they hunger-strike or not. They need not take notice of such strikes when there is no reasonable cause for that.

The Deoli prisoners demands as far as they are known are just. Let them end the terrible suspense by granting the demands and ending the hunger-strike.

GIVE HUMAN TREATMENT

Let them also examine the recently published weighty manifesto by representative and prominent medical men from all India on the dietary of "C" class prisoners and make the necessary changes and redress such other disabilities which have no just bases.

RELIEF, NOT DISCHARGE

I, therefore, suggest to those who are urging the Government to discharge Satyagrahi prisoners that they will do well if they will concentrate on the relief herein suggested. It can be granted quickly without any political or other embarrassment."—A. P.

Vichy News

War Minister Killed In Plane Crash

VICHY, Nov. 12.

The War Minister, General Huntziger, has been killed in a plane crash.

Petain's Deal To Ex-Ministers

M. Daladier and M. Blum and General Gamelin were removed this morning from Bourassol to Fort Portalet in the Pyrenees where they are to remain incarcerated at Marshal Petain's orders. —Reuter.

Policeman Shot By "Communist"

A policeman in Zagreb, the Dalmatian Capital, was shot yesterday and two other policemen were injured by a "communist" while he was being arrested, states a dispatch to the Rome newspaper "Messagro."—Reuter.

Release Of Politicals

WHITEHALL REVIEWING IT

Final Decision Next Week

LONDON, Nov. 12.

The question of release of political prisoners in India which had attracted good deal of attention in political circles and which had been the subject of consultation between the Government of India and Provincial Governments is now being reviewed by the Secretary of State in all its aspects.

The final decision of Government will probably be available early next week.—Reuter.

Govt. Seeks Time To Consider Issue

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12.

Mr. M. S. Aney Leader of the House stated in the Assembly this morning that Government would be in a better position to deal with Mr. Joshi's resolution recommending the release of political prisoners if it was not moved till Monday next.

Mr. Aney added that he understood this arrangement would be acceptable to Mr. Joshi and that he would not move his resolution to-day.

Mr. Joshi said that the subject matter of the resolution was an urgent one and he would have liked it to be discussed to-day. However, as he was anxious not only that the resolution should be discussed but that it should result in substantial action, he was willing to accept the proposal to take it up on Monday.—A. P.

PACIFIC CRISIS

Japanese Cabinet Meeting To-day

AUSTRALIA IN DANGER: BUT BRITAIN IS READY, SAYS DUFF COOPER

TOKYO, Nov. 12.

A special meeting of the Japanese Cabinet will be held to-morrow afternoon.

According to the Domei Agency, it will "decide on and approve" the speeches to be made by the Prime Minister General Tojo, the Foreign Minister Mr. Togo and the Finance Minister Mr Kaya, at the extraordinary five day meeting of the Diet beginning on Saturday.

Cabinet will also discuss the bill for Military and other additional budgets.

"Exercising Utmost Patience"

TOKYO.—The first reaction to Col. Knox's speech comes from officials in touch with Government quarters who say that Mr. Churchill and Col. Knox have apparently been competing in making provocative statements which are unwise in their position. They argue that Japan has done nothing against the United States but on the contrary is exercising the utmost patience in sending Mr Kurusu at the eleventh hour to Washington to remove difficulties.

"Clumsy Fabrication"

MOSCOW.—M Lozovsky has described as "a clumsy and unintelligent fabrication" the Japanese report that China was sending 100,000 coolies and soldiers to the Soviet Union for the European front. M. Lozovsky added "this report has no foundation and has been invented from beginning to end."

"Britain Is Ready"

MELBOURNE.—"War clouds are threatening the pacific, but unlike 1939 Britain is ready", said Mr. Duff Cooper in a speech here to-day. He added, "it is hoped that this readiness will prevent war." "Upon Australia, falls a responsibility, duty and danger she has not previously contemplated.

Mr. Churchill has told us that our great battleships are speeding towards the possible centre of calamity."

Warning To Japan Welcomed

CHUNGKING.—Asked to comment on Mr. Churchill's speech Mr. Quo Tachi, the Chinese Foreign Minister declared: "I heartily welcome the stern warning to Japan just when the Tojo Cabinet is so busily engaged in making warlike preparations in Indo-China. This timely declaration that Britain will stand by the United States, should the latter be involved in war with Japan is helpful not only as demonstrating Anglo-American solidarity but also the strengthening of the A.B.C.D. front."

The announcement that a powerful naval force is available for the Far East translates the warning into a kind of language Tokyo is able to understand."

Mr. Quo Tachi added that Mr. Churchill's tribute to China was especially appreciated.

Not A Serious Hitch

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12.

According to Lobby reports, the Government of the United Provinces are still in correspondence with the Government of India regarding the policy and scope of release which may require further consultation with the Secretary of State. In Lobby however the general impression is that though one or two Provincial Governments have been raising difficulties, it cannot be described as a serious hitch but only as causing delay in settling the policy.

Punjab Detenus' Demands

LAHORE, Nov. 12.

It is understood that the Punjab Government is examining the demands of the Punjab detenus in Deoli camp. These relate to repatriation to their province, classification in jail and allowance for their families.

It is stated that no decision has so far been taken by the Provincial Government nor any recommendation has been made to the Government of India. The various aspects of the question are being carefully reviewed and it will take a few days more before any final decision is made.—A. P.

No Cabinet Changes In Britain

Another V Campaign.
(Courtesy: 'The Gazette", Montreal)

Hitler's War G. H. Q.

LONDON, November 12.

A Swedish correspondent in Berlin gives the following picture of life at Hitler's Headquarters, according to the Stockholm correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph":

"The description is gleaned from trusted followers who personally visited the Fuehrer's Head quarters. Hitler's home is a well-camouflaged city of tents and hutments hidden deep in Russian forests. Inhabitants in the wide area around it have been expelled. Hitler's much-publicised armoured train stands near by in case he should want to move the camp hurriedly. There is also a fleet of lorries and Mercedes cars for local journeys. Some have caterpillar tracks for use on bad roads. Others can be converted into bedrooms.

PROPAGANDA GOES ON

The Nazi Press Chief, Dietrich, has a special bus with radio receivers, transmitters and teleprinters. By these, close contact is maintained with the outside world and the Ministries in Berlin. Another lorry carries film equipment to enable Hitler to see his own propaganda films and convince himself how well war is going for Germany. The German leader likes to have faces of old friends and servitors around him.

Recently he even telegraphed field Headquarters of the Adolf Hitler's Regiment recalling his second personal Adjutant Schulz only to hear that he had been killed the day before.—Reuter.

POWDER COMPANY PLANT BLOWN UP

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.

The entire Western Powder Company's plant at Edwards (Illinois) is reported to have been blown up.

The blast was heard 15 miles away. The casualties may total 50 according to the latest reports. —Reuter

Oumansky's New Appointment

MOSCOW, November 12.

M. Constantine Oumansky, former Soviet Ambassador in the United States has been appointed member of the College of Soviet Foreign Affairs Commissariat. The appointment follows M. Litvinov's nomination as the new United States' Ambassador.—Reuter.

WORLD'S RECORD FLIGHT

LONDON, Nov. 12.

A Young American ferry pilot has achieved what is said to be the World's record flight by crossing the Atlantic twice in nineteen and a half hours. He left a British airport before dawn after a snack of breakfast, took luncheon in Newfoundland and immediately boarded another plane.

With a tail wind chasing him back to Britain he landed in the blackout and had supper in the aerodrome he had left in the morning.—Reuter

STOP PRESS

TURKISH PREMIER ON HOLIDAY

ANKARA, November 12.

M. Reyfik Saydam, the Prime Minister of Turkey is taking one month's holiday at Mersina on account of ill-health.—Reuter.

Govt. Stands United As A Corporate Body

Intrigue And Ill-Will Shall Not Hound Down A Single Man For Victimisation

CHURCHILL STRIKES BALANCE-SHEET OF WAR AT THE SEA

No change of Government or system of conducting the war is contemplated, declared Mr. Churchill replying to critics in a 38 minutes' speech in the House of Commons during the debate on the occasion of the opening of the new session of Parliament on Wednesday. Government is resolved to keep Parliamentary institutions in full activity, he added.

BALANCE-SHEET AT SEA

Mr. Churchill announced that shipping losses in the four months ending June totalled two million tons. In the four months ending October they were only three-quarters million, while during the same period the Axis lost nearly a million tons sunk or damaged.

Mr. Churchill then made the statement: "If we are able to get through this year we shall find ourselves in good supply of ships in 1942 and if the war against U-Boats and enemy aircraft should continue to prosper as it has done—about which of course there is no guarantee—it seems to me that the Freedom Powers will be possessed of large quantities of ships in 1943 which will enable overseas operations to take place utterly beyond British resources at the present time.

CHURCHILL'S SPEECH

LONDON, Nov. 12.

Mr. Churchill who was cheered on rising to speak in the debate on the Address to the Throne referred at the outset to the impending domestic legislation and proceeded: "I have called attention to the disadvantage of giving too frequent reviews of war and strategy. The House has shown me great indulgence in this matter and I think I shall be excused to-day from entering at all upon a discussion of the war position. I shall refrain from making any prediction for the immediate future.

It is a month since I remarked on the prolonged silence of Hitler. This seems to have provoked him to make a speech in which he said that Moscow would fall in a few days. This shows how much wiser he would have been in keeping his mouth shut. (Laughter). Even I, in my modest way, run the risk of giving dissatisfaction when I speak. Whatever you say, a fault can be found. If I were to describe the help in detail which we are giving Russia it would be very interesting, but it would be giving away to the enemy secrets which are Russian as well as British. If I gave an apreciation of the fighting on the Russian front I should get hit either way. If my accounts are favourable I should be accused of fostering complacency and if it was grave I should be spreading despondence and alarm.

I mention these facts merely as an illustration of the difficulty and danger of making too many speeches about war at a time like this and to give a reasonable explanation to the House why, with one excepton, I am not going into the changes and phase of tremendous struggle.

THE WAR AT SEA

"I am able to give some information about the war at sea. After recalling the reasons for not publishing monthly figures of sinkings by enemy action, the Prime Minister said: "There is no objection to giving exact figures for longer periods. The figures for the four months ending October compared with the figures ending June are well worthy of mention. In the four months ending June we lost just over two million tons, an average of 500,000 tons a month. In the last four months ending October we lost just three-quarters million tons (cheers), an average of 180,000 tons a month and that contrasts very favourably with 500,000 tons.

We must not count, however, that through this sudden fall the danger is past. The facts are more favourable than are represented by the reduction in the four monthly period by 500,000 tons to 180,000 tons. You have to take account not only of what is lost, but of new building. Apart from captures from the enemy and the assistance from the United States, the nett loss has been reduced in the last four months to less than one-tenth of what it was in the previous months. This has been done in spite of the fact that there were more U-Boats and more longrange aircraft working.

PREMIER CHURCHILL

HOPE AND ASSURANCE

These facts should lead us to increase our successful exertions. They should give us hope and sober assurance that we shall be able to maintain our sea-borne traffic until the great American shipbuilding programme for 1942 comes into service. The United States is embarking on an output of ships incomparably greater than what we can produce and actually surpassing the enormous efforts they made in the last war. If the war against U-Boats and enemy aircraft should continue as it has done, it seems to me that the Freedom Powers will be possessed of large quantities of shipping in 1934 which will enable overseas operations to take place which are utterly beyond the British resources at the present time.

AXIS LOSSES.

"Meantime the destruction of enemy shipping is proceeding with even greater violence than before. Within the four months ending October there was sunk or seriously damaged nearly a million tons. In the Mediterranean the enemy's losses have been very severe and here is evidence that he is finding it very difficult to reinforce or even supply his armies on the African shore. The last convoy was a valuable one and its total destruction together with the devastation being brought by our submarines in the Mediterranean are certainly very much to be rejoiced at" (Cheers).

The Prime Minister then recalled that there were at least forty thousand Italian women and children and non-combatants in Abyssinia and arrangements had been made to send ships and remove them, but it had not been done on account of the destruction of shipping which was proceeding at a very high rate. "All this makes me hopeful that the German and Italian boasts that they will take Suez by the end of May last (loud laughter) will still remain unfulfilled at Christmas. This is much more than we had

(Continued on Page 7)

KING GEORGE VI

King Reviews War Situation

Welcomes Soviet As Ally And Pays Tribute To Heroic Resistance

LONDON, Nov. 12.

The British Government, in consultation with Allied Governments and with the goodwill of the Government of the United States, are considering the urgent problem which would face them when the nations, now enduring the tyranny of the oppressors, have regained their freedom, declared His Majesty the King in his speech opening the new session of Parliament to-day.

TEXT OF KING'S SPEECH

The King accompanied by the Queen opened the new session of Parliament to-day. In his speech His Majesty said:

"The developments of the past year have strengthened the resolution of my peoples and the Allies to prosecute the war against aggression until the final victory. Meanwhile the Government, in consultation with the Allied Governments and with the goodwill of the United States Government, are considering the urgent problems which will face them when the nations now enduring the tyranny of the oppressor have regained freedom.

I well know my people will continue to respond wholeheartedly to the great demands made upon them to furnish the forces with the instruments of victory and they are determined to meet to the utmost of their power the needs of the Soviet Union in its heroic conflict.

FIRST TO FALL AND FIRST TO RISE AGAIN

The United States are furnishing my peoples and Allies with war supplies of all kinds on a scale unexampled in history. My relations with Turkey with whom I have a valued Treaty Alliance remain firmly based on trust and friendship. I welcome the restoration to the throne of the Emperor of Ethiopia. Thus the first country which fell a victim to aggression has been the first to be liberated and re-established. The loyal subjects in Malta continue to face air attack with a fortitude that commands my deepest admiration.

The fulfilment of the task to which we are committed will call for the unsparing effort of every one of us. I am confident that my people will answer this call with courage and devotion which their forefathers never failed to show when the country was in danger. My Government will continue to take all practical steps to sustain the health and wellbeing of the people under the stress of war".

Tribute To British People

The King's speech yesterday proroguing the session of Parliament which opened twelve months ago began with a tribute to "the heightened vigour and resolution" of the British people. "I admired the courage and fortitude with which they endured savage attacks from the air and I watched with admiration the selfless devotion of the civil defence forces".

The King said that during the past year the forces continued by land, sea and air to defend the cause of freedom with the powerful support of Allies and paid a tribute to the struggles of Greece and Yugoslavia.

SOVIET AS AN ALLY

"I heartily welcome as an Ally the great U.S.S.R. The heroic resistance of the armies of the Soviet Union has won my deepest admiration."

After a reference to "the emi-

Continued on page 7.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (———), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responbility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted An Independent Orphan bride of any caste with property to marry a fair looking bachelor well settled in life. Apply Box No. 15326, "Bombay Chronicle".

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Fully experienced person to start milk and dairy business. State previous experience. Box No. 15332 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—General Clerks for Bombay Presidency. Pay Rs. 25 to 50 Bright future. State minimum pay Cash deposit Rs. 100. Apply with 10 pice stamps. Director, Hindustan National Board of Trade, Railway Road, Lahore. (15304)

Journalists, Cartoonists, Agents, Publishers (no remuneration), Patrons, wanted for labour journal starting. Box No. 15321, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—An experienced Gujerati knowing B.Com., with Accountancy and Auditing to work as Supervisor and Auditor. Apply stating qualifications, experience and terms to Rao Saheb Jadav, Managing Director, Gujarat Urban Banks Co-operative Supervising Union Ltd., Surat. (15340)

Wanted an experienced Catholic lady teacher, matriculate, for a primary school in the Bombay Suburban District, State minimum salary required Box No. 15336, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted capable people to sell our renowned NU Gold ornaments. Apply for a sample set comprising of (Ear-ring, Rings, Bangles and Pendant etc.) worth Rs. 30- supplied at sample price of Rs. 5- NU Gold Works Limited, The Mall, Lahore. (6472)

Wanted: Candidates For Station Master and Signaller's course, scholarship Rs. 50 and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps to The Director All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (15173)

Wanted an Expert Salesman and Organiser for Life Insurance as Manager or Asstt. Manager for an established Insurance Company transacting Life, Fire, Motor and Accident Insurance business as a Tariff Office (Member of the Calcutta Insurance Association and of the Bombay Fire and Accident Insurance Associations). The applicant must have experience of such work, be an administrator of amiable disposition, able to impress and to influence and to procure solid-sound business with like organisation. Salary according to qualifications from Rs. 300 to Rs. 750/- P.M., P. F. Benefits. Apply stating full particulars as to experience, remuneration earned and expected, age, nationality, etc., to the Managing Director, Free India General Insurance Co. Ltd., 15|141, Civil Lines, Cawnpore (6500)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of the articles stated below to the Ahmedabad Municipality so as to reach the undersigned on MONDAY, the 24th November, 1941 at 4 P.M. The tenders should be accompanied with earnest money as under without which no tender will be considered.

The copy of the specification, and tender form can be had from the Store Keeper on application, on payment as shown below. The tenderers are at liberty to remain present at the time the tenders are opened.

The Municipality reserves its right to accept any or the lowest tender.

	Tender fee Rs.	Earnest money Rs.
Hydraulic Hemp Packing	2|-	75|-

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Store Office
Dt. 8-11-1941.
(6511)

TENDER NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES, (Purchase Branch), Supply Department, Shahibagh House, Bombay invites tenders for the supply of cells lead acid, 270 amps. hour, Train lighting.

Tender form No. MP|8C|3492 may be obtained from him on payment in cash of Rs. 2|- per set. Due date of submission of tender by 4 p.m. on the 20th November, 1941 and will be opened at 12 noon on the 21st November 1941. (6516)

Legal Notices

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE OF CALICUT

O. P. 4 of 1941

Between
RAMDAS HARIDAS SAIT ..... Petitioner
RATANSEE ASSARIYA & CO., by part Messrs. Govindjee Lakhamsee and others ..... Respondent

NOTICE to 2nd Respondent, Govindjee Lakhamsee and 4th respondent, Lakhmeychand Malsey.

TAKE NOTICE that the petitioner abovenamed has applied to this Court for permission to sue the respondents in forma pauperis and the same is posted to 17-11-1941 for hearing and to effect notice by publication to the respondents shown above. In default of appearance by the respondents shown above, the application will be heard ex parte.

P. K. SUBRAMANIA IYER,
M.A. B.L.,
Advocate for Petitioner
(6513)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a graduate teather for Arabic-English for a High School in Bombay. Apply with qualifications and lowest salary expected to Box No. 15338, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Lady Graduates, experienced in teaching High School classes in all subjects. Grade 65-4-85 or 80-5-100 according to qualifications. Apply sharp with testimonials and full particulars to the Director of Education, Bikaner. (6494)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Influential Agents to purchase Tower Brand Washing Soaps, Cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works, Matunga, Bombay 19. (15285)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Our New Catalogue of latest styles in shoes, hosiery and shoes will be out by the end of November. Write for your copy now to: Bata Shoe Co. Ltd., V. P. P. Department, Batanagar, 24 Parganas (6449)

Wanted on hire or purchase 300 tip wagons, 2 miles line and 10 crossings with accessories complete. Apply Box No. 15251, "Bombay Chronicle."

FORECAST

Earn Rs. 126|- with guarantee with a nominal investment of Rs. 12 within any six days. See M. Sorabji, Nawab Building, 327, Hornby Road, Oppo. Thos. Cook. (15324)

Public Notices

NOTICE

MEDICAL LICENTIATES are required for the Emergency Branch of the Indian Medical Department (Indian cadre).

AGE LIMIT: 35 years' age limit has now been raised to 50 years.

RATES OF PAY: Jemadar—Rs. 125 to Rs. 195 p.m. Subadar—Rs. 210 to Rs. 225 p.m. Sub-charge pay when holding subcharge of a military hospital from Rs. 15 to Rs. 40|- p.m. Free accommodation and rations or compensation in lieu, free water and lighting. Free accommodation for families except during training period and also free water and lighting when the officer is on field service.

ADDITIONAL CONCESSIONS: Preferential treatment in connection with recruitment to Civil Medical Departments after the war, reservation of a certain percentage of appointments in Civil Departments for those who have served in the army. In the case of Government servants, grant of lien in Civil, confirmation in a civil appointment on the occurrence of a suitable permanent vacancy, period spent on military duty to count in full towards pay, promotion and pension in the Civil Department. Similar concessions for employees of local bodies who volunteer for army service under consideration.

DISABILITY AND FAMILY PENSION An Assistant Surgeon who is pronounced permanently unfit for general service owing to a disability attributable to field service and assessed at 100 per cent may at the termination of his service on account of such disability be granted a total pension of Rs. 60|- per mensem if he is a Jemadar and Rs. 85|- if he is a Subadar.

The heir of an Assistant Surgeon who is killed in action or dies of wounds received in action is eligible for the grant of a monthly pension of Rs. 50|-. if the Assistant Surgeon was a Subadar and Rs. 25|- if Jemadar. In addition, the heir of a Subadar is eligible for the grant of a gratuity of Rs. 1,200.

Detailed particulars can be obtained from Provincial Administrative Medical Officers or the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi.
(6489)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SORABJI PESTONJI SEERVAI and BURJORJI PESTONJI SEERVAI, the First Vendors of the first part and Bai BACHUBAI, widow of Dorabji Pestonji Seervai and Nuserwanji Dorabji Seervai, the proving executors of the last Will and Testament of the said Dorabji Pestonji Seervai deceased, the second Vendors of the Second Part, all of Santa Cruz, Parsi Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned properties described in the First, Second and Third schedules and known as "Rustom Wadi" to our client free from all encumbrances.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said properties or either of them or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, possession, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

ALL that piece or parcel of Kharip and Varkhas land or ground together with the structures, plants, trees and two wells with two broken rhents affixed thereto, standing thereon situate partly in the village of Kondivta, partly in the village of Marol, and partly in the village of Bapnala in Taluka Salsette of the Thana District and in the Registration Sub-District of Kurla, containing according to the aforesaid Conveyance, dated the 11th June, 1917, Fifty thousand eight hundred and fifty square yards, standing in the name of the late Manoel Gonsalves of Bandra in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue Thana and bearing numbers, etc., as follows according to the aforesaid Conveyance:—

PART LYING IN THE VILLAGE OF KONDIVTA.

Entry No	New Survey No. Revision of Survey 1907.	Old Survey No.	Pot No.	Phalni No.	Area. Acre.	Gunthas.	Assessment. Rs. as. ps.
636 & 638	35 & 105	(35 & (35 (,,	1 2 ,,	1	,, ,, ,,	32-3|4 4-1|2 27	5 8 0 0 9 0 1 10 0 (A portion has gone on a|c of Tulsi Pipe.)
195	—	34 34 ,, ,, ,,	1 2 ,, ,, ,,	2 1 1 2 3	,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	39-1|2 32 1|2 18 20 3|4	21 8 0 14 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0
637	—	104	1	,,	,,	6 1|4	1 8 0
4	106 (part)	—	—	1-2	,,	9	0 4 0

PART LYING IN THE VILLAGE OF MAROL.

Entry No.	Survey Nos.	Pot Nos.	Phalni Nos.	Area Acre.	Gunthas.	Assessment. Rs. as ps.
	142	1	,,	,,	3	0 5 0
	,,	19	,,	,,	1 1|4	0 3 0
	,,	20	,,	,,	4 3|4	0 10 0
	,,	23	,,	,,	1 3|4	0 2 0
	,,	,,	3	,,	6	0 4 0
	,,	22	,,	,,	8	0 13 0
	,,	21	,,	,,	3 1|2	0 8 0

PART LYING IN THE VILLAGE OF BAPNALA.

1	1	1	,,	1	2 1|4	4-0-9 (2 plots Rs. 4-0-9 near it Varkas
4	1	4	,,	,,	33	7-0-0
7	1	7	,,	,,	1 3|4	0-4-0
9 & 11	1	,,	1 & 2 & 3	,,	12	1-0-0
5	1	5	,,	,,	3 1|4	0-12-0
1		1 (part)	,,	,,	22	3-12-0 (3 plots)

and all the said parts (forming together one piece) being bounded as follows:—on or towards the North by the Kurla Vesava Road, on or towards the South by a portion of the village of Bapnala, on or towards the East partly by a portion of the village of Marol and partly by a portion of the village of Bapnala and on or towards the West partly by the Tulsi pipe and partly by a portion of the village of Kondivta.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground situate at Kondivta in Taluka Salsette, District Thana and Registration Sub-District of Kurla, containing according to the aforesaid Conveyance, three hundred and sixty-four square yards standing in the name of the late Manoel Gonsalves of Bandra in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue Thana bearing entry No. 635 Survey No. 103, Pot No. 1, area 3 Gunthas and assessment eight annas and is bounded as follows:—on or towards the North and the East by portion of the village of Kondivta, on or towards the South by the Kurla-Vesava Road and on or towards the West by the Tulsi Pipe

THE THIRD SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground situate at Kondivta in Taluka Salsette, District Thana and Registration Sub-District of Kurla, containing according to the aforesaid Conveyance one thousand, one hundred and ninety-eight square yards standing in the name of the late Manoel Gonsalves of Bandra in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue Thana, bearing Entry No. 197 Survey No 35, Pot No. 1-2, Phalni No. 1 and assessment Rupees 5-2-0 and is bounded, on or towards the North, South and West, by portions of the village of Kondivta, and on or towards the East by the Tulsi Pipe.

Dated this 12th day of November, 1941.

AMARCHAND & MANGALDAS,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
6514

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the COMMISSIONER, HIGH COURT, BOMBAY, has pursuant to an Order dated 16th day of September, 1941, made by the High Court in Suit No. 643 of 1939 (The Central Bank of India, Ltd. vs. Maneckji Hormusji Sorabji and Ors) contracted to sell the property hereinafter described to our client. All persons having any claims or demands against or to the property either by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 24/26, Dalal Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land of Leasehold tenure containing by admeasurement 773 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 8006 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 1571 of Girgaum Division together with the messuage tenement or building standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under "D" Ward No. 2544 (1 & 3) Street Nos. 1 and 530 French Road and Sandhurst Road all which premises being plot No. 5 on the East Chowpatty Estate of the Improvement Trust are situated at Sandhurst Bridge at Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded, on or towards the East by the property of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, on or towards the West by the property formerly of Woolsley Tool and Motor Agency, Ltd., and now of Bombay Cycle and Motor Agency, Ltd., on or towards the North by a low level Road and on or towards the South by Sandhurst Bridge Road and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Court Receiver and the Receiver appointed in the aforesaid Suit.

Dated this 8th day of November, 1941

LAM & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(6476).

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

Petition No. 485 of 1941

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of K. AMRIT RAO alias KALAMBI AMRIT alias K. AMRIT, lately a Clerk in the employ of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., Consumers Department, who at the time of his death resided at Cumballa Hill, Grant Road, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased.

NILESHWAR VENUGOPAL RAO, of Kasargod Hindu Inhabitant, a Clerk in the Taluk Office, Kasargod, residing at Bank Road, Kasargod, in South Kanara appointed to apply for Letters of Administration to the property and credits of the abovenamed deceased for the use and benefit of Rajaram Amrit Rao, the minor son of the said deceased and limited to the period of his minority by Judge's Order, dated the 12th day of September, 1941. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this sixth day of November in the the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty-one and in the fifth year of our Reign.

(Sd.)
Y. G. MAHADEVIA,
for Prothonotary and Senior Master

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

Sd.) K. K. DASTUR.

The 6th day of November, 1941.

Messrs. DHARAMSI DINKARRAU & NANDLAL,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
(6512)

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF 30,000 EMPTY GUNNY BAGS.

By order of The Director of Contracts, Army Head Quarters, Simla, Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will offer for sale by Public Auction on Friday, the 14th November, 1941, at 11 a.m. (S.T.). at the Embarkation Supply and Stores Depot, 'A' Railway Goods Shed, near Blue Gate, Alexandra Docks, Frere Road:—

About 30,000 Empty Gunny bags, 2 maund size, Serviceable.

Terms:—25 Per Cent Deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

PICKING BANDS

Beltings, Buffers etc., manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES, LTD., highly approved by the Mills. Apply Selling Agents, THE INDUSTRIAL LEATHER CO. LTD., 9 Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay, 'Phone 33609.

9 MELODIES DRAW CROWDS FOR—
DALSUKH M PANCHOLI'S
Khazanchi
THE MERRIEST MUSIC OF 1941
IN ITS
32nd WEEK
AT
KRISHNA
Daily at 4 7 10 p. m.

COMING
SARDAR AKHTAR
IN

National's newest film
NAI ROSHNI
Depicting
The Story of the COMMON MAN
Sat Nov. 22
PATHE

The Show with the Tonic Laugh!
Anjan
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Comedy Romance
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
ROXY

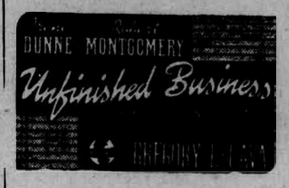
Running In 4th Week
The Picture That Whole of BOMBAY TALKS of
PRAKASH'S
DARSHAN
Featuring:
PREM ADIB, JYOTI, B. ADVANI
Showing At
LAMINGTON TALKIES
4, 7, 10 P.M.
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE

DON'T YOU MARRY
until you know the TEMPER and its TEMPERATURE of your Bride before Marriage!
ROYAL—JEWEL No. 1
"SWAMI"

स्वामी
ROYAL RELEASE NO. 16
Tells you the reason
WHY YOU SHOULDN'T DO IT
4th Popular WEEK 4
MAJESTIC
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

Why do WEALTH and VICE and INHUMANITY go Together?
'SUNRISE' Pictures'
ANAND Release.
Gharki Laj
Shows You Why
MONEY MAKES MAN A SATAN!
4th Stirring WEEK 4
Daily at 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL
Sat., Sun. Matinees: 1-30 p.m.

REGAL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.



What every woman knows —as only a man, would dare tell it!
Also "RUSSIA STEADFAST IN ADVERSITY" in latest War News.

MEMORIAL
"To produce and direct a picture of the gigantic proportions of 'SIKANDAR' is a credit for which Sohrab Modi deserves a memorial during his lifetime!"
—*The Motion Picture Magazine, Bombay.*
MINERVA'S
MIGHTY HISTORICAL
SIKANDAR
Directed by: SOHRAB MODI
10th Glorious Week 10th
MINERVA
TO-DAY—Shows Nos 207, 208 & 209
DAILY 3 SHOWS:
4, 7 & 10 p.m
(An Evergreen Release).

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SHARE BAZAR DISPLAYS STEADY TONE

Textile Shares Move Up

STEELS BARELY STEADY

Bombay: November 12.

The local Share Bazar was steady again with modest buying and prices assumed hardening tendency. General feeling continues bullish and Textile Mill shares seem to be in a boom period. Mill shares which were difficult are difficult to buy owing to prospective outlook and some mills who were unable to give any dividends, are also reported to be in good demand. It is true that in a rising market every thing appears rosy, but in moments of weakness these unknown scrips will be difficult to market.

The industrial outlook is very encouraging and increased working hours will likewise increase earning capacity and naturally buyers are tempted to support the market on every recession, but one must not overlook that there is no free trading and to this extent the market is in an artificial state and can be judged from the disparity between cash and forward quota

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay: November 12.

Bombay Dyeing (1412/8) 1423, 1415, 1422, 1415, 1423, 1420, 1422
Century (481) 483, 486, 492, 486, 485
Central India (433) 441 440 447 449 448 449
Kohinoor (574) 575 579 577 585 584
New Great (360) 367 365 367 369
Simplex (191) 193/8 195/8 196
Swadeshi (475) 482 479 487 489 490
Associated Cement (166) 167
Tramways Ordinary (152) 151
Tata Hydro (185) 185
Tata Power (1790) 1800 1797
Tata Steel Defd (2185) 2195 2205 2187 2197 2187
Tata Steel Ordinary (409) 411 412 410 410/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (153/12) 154
Bellapur (363) 265 264 260
Bombay Steam (445) 475
Bombay Burma (537) 538 541 542 541

tions Cash quotations being low, holders seem unwilling to part with shares unless they get their own price. This state sometimes results in increased strength of the cash section as compared with forward quotations.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened to-day at Rs. 2195 and improved to Rs. 2205. At this level there appeared some profit-taking and prices eased off to Rs. 2187 but again rallied to Rs. 2196/8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 411 and improved to Rs. 412, but sagged to Rs. 410. Bombay Dyeing Mill shares opened at Rs. 1425 and after declining to Rs. 1415 steadied at Rs. 1417. Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 167. Towards the close there was increased demand for cotton mill shares. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs 1422 and Century at Rs. 486. Kohinoors were placed at Rs. 583.

TEXTILES			
		Bombay, Nov. 12.	
100	Ahmedabad Advance	.....	378 0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	.....	1422 8
100	CENTURY	.....	485 0
100	Colaba	.....	242 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	.....	449 0
100	Coorla	.....	149 0
250	David	.....	330 0
250	Dawn	.....	502 0
1	E. D. Sassoon Defd	.....	3 4
100	FINLAY	.....	293 0
100	GOKAK X.D.	.....	285 0
1000	Hindustan	.....	2301 0
100	Indore	.....	247 0
100	Khatau X.D.	.....	262 0
100	KOHINOOR	.....	584 0
250	LAXMI	.....	712 0
100	MORARJI	.....	580 0
250	Model	.....	242 0
50	MYSORE	.....	132 0
200	NEW GREAT	.....	369 0
100	Osmanshahi	.....	149 0
100	Podar	.....	250 0
100	Phoenix	.....	482 0
25	Sassoon Silk	.....	95 8
1000	Sholapur	.....	5145 0
50	SIMPLEX	.....	195 0
100	SWADESHI	.....	490 0
100	SWAN	.....	314 0
500	Vishnu	.....	1555 0
1000	Western	.....	1720 0
	BANKS		
50-100	Baroda	.....	119 0
25-50	Central	.....	52 12
500	Imperial	.....	1625 0
125-500	Imp Conty.	.....	400 0
85-100	India	.....	149 0
100	Reserve Bank	.....	108 0
5	Union	.....	7 7 0
	CEMENTS		
100	ASSOCIATED	.....	167 0
	INSURANCE		
10-50	British India	.....	13 0
100	Empire	.....	727 0
15-100	Jupiter	.....	17 0
20	Mercantile	.....	74 8
15-75	New India	.....	55 0
200	Oriental	.....	4555 0
10-50	Vulcan	.....	10 12
	ELECTRIC		
100	Ahmedabad Old	.....	187 0
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	.....	1762 0
10	Ajmer X.D.	.....	12 14
50	BOMBAY TRAM X.D.	.....	151 0
100	Bombay Suburban	.....	188 2
10	Broach	.....	13 6
100	Karachi	.....	211 4
100	Poona	.....	217 8
100	Surat	.....	190 0
1000	TATA HYDRO	.....	185 0
1000	TATA POWER	.....	1795 0
	RAILWAYS		
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	.....	88 0
100	C. Provinces	.....	109 0
100	Dhond Baramati	.....	104 4
100	Gujarat	.....	105 0
100	Mandra Bhon	.....	109 0
100	Pachora Jamner	.....	99 8
100	Sara Sirajganj	.....	107 0
500	Tapti Valley X.D	.....	643 0
	MININGS		
9	Burma Corp.	.....	4 8 6
8sh	Indian Copper	.....	2 3 0
10	Indian Iron and Steel	.....	34 6
10	SHIVRAJPUR	.....	48 0
[illegible]	[illegible] X.D	.....	14 0
30	TATA STEEL FED	.....	2187 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD	.....	410 8
100	Steel Corporation	.....	20 13
	MISCELLANEOUS		
100	ALCOCK	.....	640 0
10	Air Services	.....	2 14
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	.....	260 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	.....	650 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	.....	475 0
125	B. Burma	.....	541 0
50	Burma Contry.	.....	179 0
8sh	Br B Petrol	.....	3 7
100	IND. BLEACHING	.....	182 0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	.....	51 8
100	Indian Radio Del.	.....	600 0
100	Indian Radio Ord	.....	605 0
100	Port Canning	.....	52 4
30	PREMIER Con XD	.....	122 8
15	Scindia	.....	28 14
25	Tata Oil	.....	64 8
10	Tata Chemical	.....	17 4
100	Wimco	.....	255 0
	PREFERENCE		
7	p.c Andhra Valley	.....	1560 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	.....	322 8
7	p.c. Bom Tram (TF)	.....	79 8
5	p.c. Central India (TF) X.D.	.....	615 0
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st	...	122 0
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	...	118 12
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	...	162 0
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power XD	...	1655 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	.....	215 0
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	.....	154 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	.....	745 0
	DEBENTURES		
3	3/4 p.c Andhra Valley Deb	...	106 12
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	.....	50 2
5	p.c. Morarji	.....	193 4
7	p.c. Sholapur	.....	71 6

Cash quotations were as under:—
BOM DYEING 1312, CENTURY 444, CENTRAL INDIA 285, COLABA 192, FINLAY 237, GOKAK 235, KOHINOOR 503, MORARJI 520, MYSORE 151, NEW GREAT 284, PHOENIX 470, SIMPLEX 159, SWADESHI 421, SWAN 238, ASSOCIATED 163, ANDHRA VLY 1740, BOM TRAM 143, TATA HYDRO 181, TATA POWER 1705, SHIVRAJPUR 36-8, TATA STL DF 2120, TATA STL OR 298, ALCOCK 575, BELAPUR SUGAR 225, BOM STEAM 392, BOMBAY BURMA 505, IND. BLEACHING 156, PREMIER CONST 111.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: November 12.

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 1/4 Two months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Four months.
B C RATES:—
T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32; D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32; D D 1/6 1/8
NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2; D D Rs. 328 1/2
Cross Rates Dol. 4.02 1/2; 3 1/2
MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T Rs 302 1/2; D D Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs 297 1/4; D D Rs. 295 3/4
Cross Rates Dol. 4.43/47
JAVA:—
Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56.
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62
JAPAN:—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Cross Rates Sh. 1/2 1/2
BERNE:—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40
STOCKHOLM:—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 16.85/95
SINGAPORE:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D Rs. 155
Cross Rates Sh. 2/4 5/32 7/32
HONGKONG:—
Banks selling T T Rs 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81 1/2
Cross Rates Sh. 1/3 1/32
SHANGHAI:—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Cross Rates Sh. 0-3 3/16
MEXICO:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04
Cross Rates Pes. 19.5 21.5
LISBON:—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
Cross Rates Esc 99.80 100.20
NEW YORK:—
Cross Rate Dol 4.03 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.
Gold £8-8-0 Ready
New York Silver 34 3/8
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 1/2 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money: Call unquoted
1 to 2 months 1/4 pc cent
3 to 6 months 1/2 per cent
9 months 3/4 per cent
Tone:—Very easy

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York: November 10.

Messrs Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing New York Stock Exchange quotations:—

	Dollars
Electric Bond and Share Dol.5 Pfd	59 3/4
Electric Power and Lt. Pfd	36 1/2
American Telephone & Telegraph	150
Western Union Telegraph	28 3/4
New York Central R R	9 7/8
New York Central and Hudson River R R 5 per cent 2013	54 3/8
Union Pacific	68 1/4
N. Y. Chicago and St. Louis 6 p.c. Pfd	42 1/2
U. S. Steel	62 1/8
Bethlehem Steel	69
Crucible Steel	36 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	26
Int. Nickel of Canada	26 3/4
Chrysler Motors	53 1/2
General Motors	38 5/8
Eaton Manufacturing	31 1/4
Dupont de Nemours	146 1/2
Sears Roebuck	66 1/2
Consolidated Oil	6 1/8
Socony	10
National City Bank of N. Y.	24 1/2
Australia 5 per cent 1955	74 1/2

Tone:—Weakness in Rails and Utilities due to Tax selling.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay: November 12.

Yellow metal sheet ..... Rs. 99
Copper sheets ..... Rs. 93
Tone:—Steady

demand the cough medicine with the licorice flavour ★

When you have a cold or cough, be sure of 3 things about the medicine you buy: ¶ 1. Be sure it contains no dope. ¶ 2. Reject new, untried medicines. ¶ 3. Ask for the licorice flavour. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is absolutely free from all narcotics. It is harmless even to a baby. For 50 years millions have used it for coughs and colds all over the world — the Cough Medicine with the Licorice Flavour.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

Indian Stock Exchange

Bombay: November 12.

The market opened slightly higher and later on prices moved in a narrow range and closed with a steady tone. Tata Deferreds opened Rs. 10 higher at 2120 and moved between 2130 and 2115 finally closing at 2115. Tata Ordinaries opened Rs. 2 higher at 401 and kept moving between 402 and 400. Textiles also opened higher and after declining somewhat recovered at the close. Bombay Dyeings were finally quoted at 1315. Indian Irons were steady at 34/4.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—
Tata Deferred (2110) 2120 30 15 25 15
Tata Ordinaries (399) 401 402 400 401 400
Tata Ordinary 400, Tata Deferred 2115, Indian Iron 34/4, Steel Corporation of Bengal 20/14, Bombay Dyeing 1315 Centraj India 377/8, Century 445, Gokak 234/6, Kohinoor 560, Simplex 161, Andhra Valley 1737/8 Tata Hydro 182/8, Tata Power 1696/4, Associated Cement 161/8, Belapur 226/4, Bombay Burma Old 505.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: November 12.

The local market opened very steady at Rs. 243/8 for Broach A/M delivery and New York market was closed on Tuesday being "Armistice Day". There was moderate selling and prices declined to Rs. 240/4. The tone of the market was quiet. There is a large speculative open interest and professional operators are making hard attempts to get supremacy over the market.

The market was quietly steady around Rs. 242/8, but with improved buying prices advanced to Rs 245. There was short covering by recent sellers and professional support. There was further buying and prices improved to Rs. 246/12. At this level there was some realising and prices reacted to Rs. 245/4. There was further liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 243/8. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

BROACH	April/May	.....	Rs.	243/4
OOMRA	Dec/Janry	.....	Rs.	206/8
OOMRA	March	.....	Rs.	197/12
BENGAL	Dec/Janry	.....	Rs.	147/8
BENGAL	March	.....	Rs	151/4

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay: November 12.

	Old.	Ready.	Delry.	Contract New	Jany.
Bengal Fine	138/41	148	.....	.....	—4
Berar	171/76	...	2	.....	—4
C. P. 1	218/21	...	+22	.....	+20
C. P. 2	183/86	...	...	.....	...
Khandesh	141/46	...	—28	.....	—32
Muglai	159/64	.....	.....	.....	...
Broach	203/8	.....	.....	.....	...
Broach Low	158/71	.....	.....	.....	...

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales.	Yester-day.	Since 1st This year.	Septr. Last year.
Khandesh	.....	172	988
Central India	87	2,074	22
Barsi and Nagar	.....	6,310	1,218
Berar	.....	3,604	68
Central Provinces	.....	3,813	.....
Total Oomras	87	15,973	2,296
Dholeras	.....	10,958	1,354
N.-W. Provinces	.....	949	.....
Rajputana	.....	18	.....
Sind-Punjab	1,227	55,847	53,534
Broach	500	6,742	895
Coompta & Dharwar	25	4,374	11,941
Westerns-Northerns	254	4,276	11,536
Cocanada	.....	.....	170
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	.....	3,171	58
Total	2,143	102,308	91,884
Arrived by road to 30th October 1941	.....	7,000	8,000

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay: November 12.

Wheat January	.....	0	6 0
Wheat May	.....	0	12 6
Linseed May	.....	5	0 0
Groundnut February	.....	5	0 0
Castorseed May	.....	6	12 0
Cottonseed January	.....	1	12 0
Silver 1st settlement	.....	0	8 0
Silver 2nd settlement	.....	0	14 0
Gold 1st settlement	.....	0	12 0
Gold 2nd settlement	.....	1	4 0

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	1941/42	1940/41
F. P. Bales.		
Receipts to date 11-11-41	1519000	1701000
Receipts yesterday 11-11-41	.....	.....
Export to date 7-11-41	309000	397000
Stock at Port 7-11-41	3361000	3855000
Stock at interior towns do.	3121000	3080000
Quantity in sight 7-11-41	4442000	4520000

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: November 11.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing at 5 p.m.
Broach A/M	242 1/2	238 3/4	241 3/4
Oomra D/J	206 1/2	202 1/2	206
Oomra March	196 1/4	192 1/2	196
Bengal D/J	148 1/2	144	147 1/2
Bengal Mar.	151 1/2	147	151

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 714 cent pts. at 331

Yarn And Silk Merchants Quotations

Bombay: November 12.

		Rs.	a.	p.
64/2 Koru Nissin—				
Spot	.....	36	12	0
November	.....	36	13	6
84/2 Koru Nissin—				
Spot	.....	40	0	0
November	.....	40	4	0
62/2 Any—				
Spot	.....	3	8	6
November	.....	3	9	0
80/2 Any—				
Spot	.....	3	11	0
November	.....	3	12	9
150 Any—				
Spot	.....	3	0	0
November	.....	3	0	3

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay: November 12.

Copper sheets 1b. 21—Rs. 104, 28—94, 35—94, 42—93, 49-56—92.
Brass sheets Flag Brand 1b. 20-21—Rs. 100, 24—98, 28—95, 35—94 42—93, 49-56—92.
Spelter P.H.' Rs. 60. Rosita Rs. 58. Country make Rs. 50. Pigiead 'B.M.' refined Rs. 25/4 per cwt.
Tin ingot Pennang Rs 53/14 per qr.
SETTLEMENT RATES—
Copper sheets Posh Rs. 94, highest 94/12.
Pigiead 'B.M.' Magsar Rs. 22/10. Tin ingot Penang Magsar Rs 52/14.
Market Tone:—Copper firm. Tin and lead steady.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay: November 12.

Yarn No.	December	February	April
6 1/2s	213	214	215
10 1/2s	238	239	240
20 1/2s	378	369	365
40s	550	555	560

Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s and 40s are nominal.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay: November 12.

Linseed May	.....	9	1 0
Wheat January	.....	5	10 6
Wheat May	.....	6	13 6

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS.

Bombay: November 12.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Groundnuts February—			
Opening	45	4	0
Highest	45	15	0
Lowest	44	10	0
Closing	45	11	6
Cottonseeds January—			
Opening	24	10	0
Highest	24	13	6
Lowest	24	6	6
Closing	24	11	0
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	43	0	0
Highest	43	5	0
Lowest	42	12	0
Closing	43	4	0

PEPPER AND GINGER

Bombay: November 12.

Pepper ready per candy	86	0	0
Pepper Maha Sud 15	86	0	0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15	88	8	0
Ginger ready	33	0	0
Ginger Maha Sud 15	26	12	0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15	18	0	0

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 12.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 96-2
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 96-0
3 per cent 1951-54 Loan 99-13
3 per cent 1949-52 Loan 100-0
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 103-4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 110-15
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 103-13
3 per cent War Bonds 102-0
4 1/2 per cent 1955/85 Loan 114-10

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111-2
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 106
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 127-8

CORPORATION DEBENTURE

4 per cent B P T 1947 110-8
4 per cent M Deb 1947 110-8
5 per cent M Deb 1965 116-8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 129-0
6 per cent K P T 1956 130-0

Trend: Steady.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: November 12.

Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8/8/0. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and New York markets were closed.

London spot and forward silver quotations were unchanged at 23 1/2d. There was little more business and the demand was satisfied officially. London Bombay spot and forward silver parity is Rs. 62/10/3. The local market was quiet with increased selling in Gold which opened at Rs 43/8 and declined to Rs. 43/6. Silver was quietly steady with a restricted business.

Quotations were as under: Gold Silver

Ready	Rs. 43 7 3	63 0	9
Magsar	Rs. 43 6 0	62 14	0
Posh	Rs 43 6 0	62 13	6

Sovereigns: Rs. 29/6.

LONDON SILVER

London: November 11.

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London: November 11.

Gold bars fine per Oz. £8/8/0

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES, LTD.

Total Units Generated

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations of the Hydro Group and purchased from the Chola Steam Station were as follows:—

45th Week (ended November 11th)—	
1939	12,170,200
1940	15,609,000
1941	19,872,180
Total for 45 Weeks (1st January to date)	
1939	598,977,400
1940	685,244,700
1941	844,357,230

For the calendar month of October 1941, the total units of energy generated amounted to 85,693,130 and the total units sold by the three Companies to 74,629,818.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 7th day of November 1941.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	10,78,04,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	279,95,23,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	19,71,64,000
Total Notes issued	310,44,91,000
Total Liabilities	310,44,91,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities 68.312 per cent.

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,45,000
(b) Held outside India	.....
Sterling Securities	167,66,05,000
Total of A.	212,07,46,000
B. Rupee Coin	37,89,61,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	60,47,84,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper	.....
Total Assets	310,44,91,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 7th November 1941.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government—	
(1) Central Government of India	11,40,93,000
(2) Government of Burma	2,80,02,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	4,98,49,000
(b) Banks	47,85,55,000
(c) Others	8,79,80,000
Bills Payable	66,07,000
Other Liabilities	1,55,71,000
Rupees	85,06,67,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	10,59,36,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	18,68,000
Rupee Coin	7,41,000
Subsidiary Coin	4,05,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	.....
(b) External	.....
(c) Government Treasury Bills	18,74,000
Balances held abroad*	64,37,90,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	26,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	.....
Investments	8,14,68,000
Other Assets	1,19,85,000
Rupees	85,06,67,000

*Includes Cash and Short Term Securities

SHIPPING NEWS.

EXPORTS

Bombay: November 12.

239 bags gum E Manji and Co; 75 bales cotton waste cleaned Champaklal and Co; 800 bales cotton waste cleaned L O Vora; 76 bales cotton waste cleaned M Chandulal and Co; 1188 bags gum Narsi Mulji and Co; 799 bags gum S D Dharsi; 66 bags gum M Kantilal; 284 bags psyllium seed husk D Abraham and Sons; 4500 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros Ltd; 41 bags apricot kernel H K Kesharwalla; 30 bales raw lamb skins Grindlay and Co Ltd; 100 bales raw wool C Lister and Co; 100 bales raw cotton Ramnarain Sons Ltd; 130 bales raw cotton Kotak and Co; 7112 bags linseeds The Oil Seeds Trading Co Ltd; 125 bales goat hair Haji E Dossa; 48 cases brassware The American Express Co Inc; 23 bales d/s goat skins Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd.

IMPORTS

Bombay: November 12.

42 cases tobacco; 204 cases window glass; 184 cases lead pipes; 53 cases tissue paper; 421 cases boiler lagging; 30 cases plate glass; 50 cases liver salt; 38 cases telegraph paper; 80 cases wine; 350 cases brandy; 322 cases whisky; 44 cases medicines; 201 cases accumulators; 57 cases printing paper; 101 cases phosphoric acid; 4132 cases beer; 200 d/bags nails; 253 d/bags steel nails; 30 rolls linoleum; 80 bags light carbonate of magnesia 606 pcs sau earthenware; 40 dns boot tapping paint; 66 cases cotton pcegoods; 90 cases carbonate of ammonia; 120 d/bags magnesium carbonate 160 lse steel tyres; 53 casks plumbago crucibles and pats; 100 drums antifouling composition; 52 bundles shovels; 48 rolls congoleum; 30 pcs fireclay sinks; 292 bales floor covering; 1032 cases gin; 3962 cases tea; 62 cases cardboard; 556 bags porcelainware; 126 cases tube connections; 78 cases paper; 640 d/bags cut nails; 172 drums boiler fluid; 30 cases amorphous phosphorus; 107 pkgs tannic acid; 221 cases fireclay; 31 cases cigarettes; 30 pkgs boiler fittings; 116 pkgs machinery and parts; 106 kegs laundry blue; 276 cases ball bearing; 7564 bags dry dates; 26966 bundles wet dates.

LONDON WHEAT

London: November 11.

Rozario Santa Fe 22 Nov/Dec. sellers.
Barletta Russo 22 Nov/Dec sellers
South Australian 27/6 Nov/Dec. sellers.

YARN MARKET DISPLAYS BETTER TENDENCY

Bombay: November 12.

The yarn market has remained rather irregular and uncertain throughout the whole past week and although fluctuations have been very narrow, the tendency at the close has remained slightly better. Reports from almost all consuming districts have been rather irregular and whereas in some parts of the country prices have been showing rapid improvement, in other centres prices have been declining on account of fears of increased production in the next few weeks. It is reported that the present level of prices provided goods for immediate delivery are offered to them. Some export markets, however, particularly Hongkong, Malaya, Java and others are not inclined to pay the present prices and naturally therefore most of the offers from those markets have not resulted into any actual business. Cotton market has remained very steady and prices have improved further during the week under review, but most of the recent improvement is ascribed to heavy speculative covering and not to any genuine purchases from the consumers. As regards cloth prices have remained steady without any important change. On the whole, the future tendency of the market continues to remain uncertain.

ENGLISH YARNS: No business has been possible in this class of yarns owing to the war.

JAPANESE & SHANGHAI YARNS: Prices in Japanese and Shanghai yarns have remained rather irregular during the week and fluctuations have been very narrow. On the whole prices in Mercerised yarns as well as in single and two-fold Japanese cotton yarns have shown decline to the extent of about half an anna per lb. with a slightly easier tendency at the close. In the absence of any steamers from Japan arrivals have been practically nil. Fresh forward business is no more possible with Japan at least so long as the present uncertain political situation continues in the Far-East. Local mills have been buying sparingly probably because they are not in a position to realise satisfactory prices for their cloth. Reports from consuming districts are also not yet quite favourable, although it is hoped that in the course of the next few weeks, demand from handloom weavers will be forthcoming. Future course of the market continues to remain hopeful.

INDIAN YARNS: There has been a good deal of turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., especially in 20 1/2s during the week under review and whilst prices have fluctuated very heavily the tendency at the close has remained rather hopeful. Local mills have not made any important sales during the week, but it is believed that in the next few weeks some of the mills will be inclined to make sales for forward deliveries as soon as the cotton market settles down. It is reported that some of the mills have increased their production of 20 1/2s on account of the present attractive prices. Future course of the market is rather uncertain.

Indian Sugar Very Steady Due To Scarcity Of Contracts

Bombay: November 12.

JAVA SUGAR: Since our last review position as regards Java sugar for local consumption remains unchanged. Market for Bonded Java sugar both for ready and December delivery has remained steady with an advance of 4 annas per cwt. The demand for Export has been rather slack but there is no pressure to sell as the unsold stocks are limited and arrivals from Java are uncertain. Mozambique sugar ex Bond has also remained very steady with an improvement of about 8 annas per md. in sympathy with improvement in Java sugar and small unsold stocks. There was no enquiry for fresh sales of Mozambique sugar by the Import Houses and it is understood that such sales are not likely this season. As regards forward shipments, market was very steady with an advance of 4 annas per cwt. due to some enquiry from outsiders and scarcity of Sellers. Business was rather restricted and confined to dealers and second hands as the importers were not willing to enter into fresh business until their present commitments are partially liquidated. At the close tone of the market was steady.

INDIAN SUGARS: Market for Indian sugars continued to remain very steady with an advance of about 2 to 3 annas per md. due to better reports from Cawnpore and scarcity of contracts. There was some good demand for superior grades and business was reported for fair quantity at a premium of 4 to 6 annas over the current Syndicate limits. The tendency of the market remains firm and is likely to continue as long as the fresh quotas are not released by the Syndicate. There is already good enquiry for next quota and in view of the present state of the market, it is expected that the agents will take up the next quota as soon as released by the Syndicate. Some sales were also reported by the Maharashtra mills at increased limits. At the close tone of the market was quiet owing to weakness in ready and profit-taking sales. In Gola section market was steady with quotation unchanged.

FOREIGN MARKETS: No quotations were received from New York Terminal market. Java market was reported steady. Business for India was very much handicapped owing to scarcity of steamers.

CALCUTTA & KARACHI: There was no interest in Java sugar in Calcutta. In Karachi business in Java sugar was confined to sales of small quantities to overseas. As regards Indian sugars Calcutta market was reported steady owing to good enquiry both from consumers and speculators and business was reported at a premium of 4 to 6 annas over Syndicate limits. The rise is attributed to scarcity of contracts due to delay in issue of the quotas by the Syndicate. Karachi market for Indian sugar was steady with quotations unchanged.

Statement of stocks in Indian sugar in India for the fortnight ending 15th Sept. 1941 were estimated at 12631676 mds. These figures are from the returns received from 116 mills.

GENERAL: Local market for ready Java is likely to remain unchanged. As regards forward positions, situation continues to remain very uncertain and will chiefly depend upon shipping possibilities and also on the political developments.

London Stock Exchange

London, November 11.

Stock Exchange generally firm. Gilt-edged fully steady. Home rails juniors harder. Industrials Celanese higher also small gains, Tobaccos stores whilst heaviest improved later stages. Oils Trinidad Petroleum development six shillings three pence higher at sixty-seven shillings six pence. Kaffirs dividend payers met selective buying. Diamonds steady at slightly lower levels. South American rails and bonds again supported.

Wall Street closed.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES

London: November 11.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	69 1/2
Indian Stocks—	£
3 per cent 1948	92 1/8
3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	99 3/8
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	82 1/4
Conversion Loan 3'1/2 per cent 1961	106 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	104 5/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	114 1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	113 7/8
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	9 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London register)	7½
National Bank of India	36

LONDON RUBBER

London: November 11.

Smoke sheet standard ribbed per lb. unquoted.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: November 11.

T T London on New York 4.02 3/4-03 1/4, Madrid 40.50, Montreal 4.43/4.47, Berne 17.30/17.40, Stockholm 16.85/16.96.

MAHATMA ON SATYAMURTI'S 'F

NEW YORK COTTON FOURTEEN POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

MARCH
New York, November 12

Previous closing	16.43
To-day's opening	16.45
Difference	+02
To-day's closing	16.29
Difference	—14

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 242

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, November 12

New Rork cotton was moderately active. Operators were showing very little interest and awaiting Washington developments, consequently price movements were small.

Trading in March began at 16.45 i.e. two points higher than the last close Prices advanced on scattered trade and commission house buying but demand was not aggressive with the resultant slowness of trading.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

December 16.26/25
March 16.47/45
May 16.53/53

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London, November 12

SEEDS

Castorseeds November/December (£20 quoted) £20 quoted

Linseed Bombay Calcutta November/December (£20 quoted) £20 quoted

Linseed La Plata November (£13 1/4 quoted) £13 1/4 quoted

Groundnut Coromandal Coast Nov/Dec (£19 quoted) £19 quoted

JUTES

Dundee October/November unquoted
Lightning October/November unquoted

RUBBER

Spot unquoted

Forward December unquoted

LONDON METALS

Tin (£256 1/2 buyers; £257 sellers. Firm)
£257 1/4 buyers; £257 1/2 sellers. Firm
Electric Copper (£62) £12
Lead (£25 £25
Glasgow Iron No. 2 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, November 12

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, November 12

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD
London, November 12

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER
London, November 12

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.35
London on Shanghai (0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16) 0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16
London on Kobe not quoted

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS
Bombay: November 12.

There was no trading during night session.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE
Rates Slightly Lower

CALCUTTA, November 12

Calcutta Stock Exchange ruled a shade quieter to-day Jutes, cottons, coals, teas and favourite miscellaneous stocks continued in their usual demand but prices were somewhat lower. Speculative Engineering issues also ruled easier while Government securities showed no material alteration.

Government securities: 3 per cent Government Paper 1896/97 or later Rs. 82/11; 3 per cent Defence Bonds 1946 101,15; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 96; 3 per cent United Provinces Loan 1952 99/2; 3 per cent Punjab Loan 1949 99/12; 3 per cent Madras Loan 1952 99/4.

Banks: Imperial Bank of India fully paid Rs. 1618/8; Imperial Bank of India Contributory 400; Reserve Bank of India 101/12.

Cottons: Benares Cotton and Silk Rs. 5/1; Bowreah 375; Cawnpore Textile 10/3; Elgin Mills Ord 29/4.

Coals: Amalgamated Rs. 27/14; Bengal 400; Equitable 39/8; North Damuda 6/7; Pench Valley 35; Raneegunge 32/4; West Jamuria 32/10.

Jutes: Anglo India Rs. 408; Bally 282; Barnagore 127/8; Champdany 216; Empire 32/14; Gourepore 754; Howrah 63/8; Kamarhatty 592; Kinnison 900; Reliance 65/6.

Minings: Burma Corporation Rs. 4/9; Consolidated Tin 2/10; Indian Copper Corporation 2/4.

Engineering Companies: Bhartia Electric Steel Rs. 17/11; Burn and Co ord 402; Indian Iron and Steel ord 34/6; Steel Corporation of Bengal ord 20/13; Steel Corporation of Bengal pref 123

Miscellaneous: Alkali and Chemical ord Rs. 20/9; Aluminium Corporation ord 13/6; British India Corporation ord 5/1; British Burma Petroleum 3/7; Calcutta Tramways ord 17/4; Dalmia Cement ord 14/12; Dunlop Rubber Co ord 43; Midnapore Zemindary 72/8; Rohtas Industries ord 24/4.

Paper Mills: Bengal Paper Rs. 148; Orient Paper Mills 17; Titaghur Paper Mills 23/13.

Sugars: Buland Rs. 25/9; Carew and Co 13/4; Champuran 20/4; Purtabpore 11/2; Raza 25/8.

Teas: Betjan Rs. 33/12; Bishnauth 29/2; Hantapara 4/7; Hasimara 48/8; Giolle 13; Patrakella 1020/8; Sapoi 13/4.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: November 12.

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—
Java Ready from Bond Rs. 15/8
African Ready from Bond Rs. 13/8
Shipment June Rs. 11/8
Shipment September Rs. 10/8
Indian Sugars Ready—
Ordinary Rs. 15 to 15/10.
Large grain Rs. 15/12 to 16/8.
Tone:—Steady.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, November 12

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 3/8

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
London, November 12

5 per cent 1958/68 £104 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £83 3/16
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 7/16
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 13/16
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £104 1/2
New York Loan £101 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds £113 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 15-10
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 37-6
Electric Music Industry 13-3
Princhin Johnson 22-7
Imperial Chemical 33-0
Woolsworth New Ordinary 59-3
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £78
Dundee 37-10
Unilever Ordinary 27-1
Ford Motors 24-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £68 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary £4 13/16
Carreas 'A' £5 9/16
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 3/8
P and O Def 29-7
Distillers 71-0
Bredfords Dye 7-10
British Celanese 6-10
J and P Coates 37-10
Courtaulds Ordinary 34-7
Fine Cotton Spinners 4-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary 17-7
Inter Nickel dol 41 3/4
Indian Iron 81-10

TEA SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber 18-1
Donaro Tea 32-6
Empire of India 20-0

JUTE

Barnagore £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber 16-4
Gula Kelampoy 15-7
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 28-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 17-9
Burma Corporation 6-4
Rio Tintos £5 1/4
East Rand Properties £2 3/16
Rand Mines £7 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown £10 3/8
Associated Portland Cement 48-9
Trinidad Leasehold 70
Sub Nigel £7
Spring Mines Split Shares £1 7/32
Union Corporation 152-6

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 33-1
Anglo India 40-0
Burma Oil £2 31/32
Mexican Eagle 12-1
Shell Transport £2 3/4
Royal Dutch £22 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £40 1/2
London Midland Ordinary £15 3/4
London North Eastern Def £1 3/4
London Southern Defd £13 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent £129 1/2
London Transport £40

New York Stock Exchange

New York, November 12

The following are opening quotations:—
General Motors dol 37 1/2
Anaconda Copper unquoted
U S Steel Corporation Common dol 52 1/8
U S Steel Preference dol 117 3/4

Avoid Funeral Of Indian Cricket

'Pentangular' Does Not Lead To Communalism: It Is Greatest Tournament In World, And Must Continue, Says Nayudu

INDORE, Nov. 12.

"THERE IS NO VALID REASON WHY THE PENTANGULAR TOURNAMENT AT BOMBAY SHOULD BE STOPPED. ON THE CONTRARY IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT IT SHOULD BE RUN IN ITS PRESENT FORM IF WE DO NOT WANT TO SEE THE FUNERAL OF INDIAN CRICKET."

Thus observed Major C. K Nayudu, who has played in the Tournament for the last 25 years in an interview to the Associated Press.

Major Nayudu emphatically repudiated the view that the Bombay Pentangular is communal in the generally accepted sense of the term. "The tournament has not encouraged any communal differences," he said. "It has on the other hand fostered a healthy rivalry and promoted communal unity. It has brought the communities together, and not divided them." This statement, added the Major, would not come as a surprise to any cricket enthusiast who has played in, or witnessed or read about the Pentangular.

"By all means let us have the Ranji Tournament," the Major continued. "The fact is that we need scores of tournaments if the cause of Indian cricket is to be properly served. The Ranji Tournament by itself provides a very few days' cricket to promising men of different provinces. Once a provincial eleven loses a round its cricket for the season is over. For this reason Ranji cricket cannot be compared, as is sometimes erroneously done, with English county cricket in which an eleven has the opportunity of playing 30 or 40 matches in the season." The Ranji Tournament cannot be a substitute for the Pentangular he said, and emphasised "let us have both and several others if possible."

Major Nayudu concluded: "THE PENTANGULAR PROVIDES A FORTNIGHT OF FIRST CLASS CRICKET, AND IS, IN MY OPINION, THE GREATEST CRICKET TOURNAMENT IN THE WORLD, AND IT WOULD INDEED BE A PITY AND THE CERTAIN DEATH OF INDIAN CRICKET IF THE PENTANGULAR WERE ABOLISHED ESPECIALLY AT THE PRESENT TIME WHEN INDIAN PLAYERS HAVE SO LITTLE OPPORTUNITY OF PLAYING IN TOP-CLASS CRICKET."

Mr. Mushtaq Ali who has player in the Tournament for several years says in a statement that he is against the move for its abolition. When politics are introduced into sport, which he adds, should never be the case, bitter feelings are aroused. It is not the game played by persons belonging to different communities which gives rise to such feelings. As for the Pentangular it has always promoted a very healthy spirit of rivalry, and inculcated sporting spirit among players and the public.

RIPPLES AND ROARS OF GENUINE APPLAUSE, FROM ALL THE STANDS AROUND, HAVE GREETED GOOD PERFORMANCES WITHOUT DISTINCTION, MAY IT BE NAYUDU'S SIXERS, NISSAR'S BAIL-TAKING FIZZERS OR EHAYA'S SMART PIECES OF FIELDING. MR. MUSHTAQ ALI, IN CONCLUSION APPEALS TO THOSE INTERESTED IN THE ABOLITION PROPOSAL TO RECONSIDER THEIR VIEWS.—A. P.

TRAVANCORE BEATS MADRAS

CHIDAMBARAM, Nov. 11.

Travancore won the south zone final of the Inter-University Football Championship to-day defeating Madras by three goals to two.—A. P.

Madras Badminton

MADRAS, Nov. 12.

The Madras Provincial Badminton Association at a meeting of the Executive Council held yesterday evening decided to affiliate itself to the All-India Badminton Association.

Mr. N. Sambandam was elected as one of the vice-presidents of the All-India Badminton Association, representing Madras. Messrs. T. Ranganadham and C. Kondiah, Joint Secretaries were elected to the Central Council.—A. P.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, November 12

The market has continued to be active with fairly good business passing in all counters.

Transactions reported from 12 noon yesterday to 12 noon to-day:—

Mysore Spun Silk 12/2, 12/4; Mettur Industries 215; Coimbatore Cotton 187, 188, 190; Buckinghams 313; Coimbatore Spinning 121, 121/8, 122, 124; Lakshmi 115, 116/8, 120, 121, 123, 123/8, 124; Cambodia 14/14, 14/12, 4/10, 14/8, 14/6, 14/4 small lot; Madura 49/8, 50/8, 50/12 51/8 Sitaram 110, 111; Raja Lakshmi 107, 110, 111/8; Radhakrishna 232/8, 233, 234, 235, 236/8, 237, 237/8, 240 227/8; Ranga Vilas 96, 97, 100, 101, 102/8; Sarada 112/8; 117; asan Vtha Ord 185, 190, 195; Pankaja 183, 189, 190; Asher Textiles 103 cd; Kalee Swarar 432, 434, 435; Bangalore Woollen 300; 307; Saroja 106; Janardhana 81; Tropicals 26/12, 3/14; Rajagiri 9/12; 9/10; 9/9; 9/8; Travancore Rubbers 11/6; 11/4; 11/2; 11; Kalpettas 26/8; 28/4; 28; 27/12; 27/8; 27/6; 27/4; 26/12; Chembra Peaks 5/14; Mamallay ord 27/4; Be Be 8/10; 8/8; Cochin Malabar ord 9/4; 9/5; 9/6; Midland 8/15; 8/14; 8/10; 8/9; 8/7; 8/6; 8/5; Ouchterloney Valley ord 3/4; 3/5; Peninsular 4/11; 4/9; Udayagiri 8/6; Vellia Matam; 24/8; Thirumbadis 2/8; 2/8/6; 2/9; 2/9/6; Nilambur 13; Devasholas 9/12; Devon ord 10/4; Cochin Rubbers 17/12; Tinnevelley Tuticorin 8/2; Jeypore sugars ord 12/12; Indian Steel Rolling pref 12/4; Mettur Chemical ord 13/8 xr; Mysore Tobacco 12/4; Mysore Chemical and Fertilizers 18/6; 18/8 cd; Mysore Stoneware 8; Amruthanjan 102/8.

PROCEDURE UNDER WAKF ACT OF 1923

Notice Against Appellant For Contempt Of Court

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wadia)

Ali Mahomed Adamalli ..... Appellant (Original Accused)

Versus

King-Emperor ..... Respondent

This was an appeal by the accused against the conviction and sentence passed upon him, by Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate 4th Court, Bombay of the offence of having failed to furnish the particulars required by Section 3 of the Mussaiman Wakf Act 42 of 1923 and thereby become liable to the penalty prescribed by Section 10 read with Section 6A of that Act. The prosecution alleged that the accused was the Mutawalli of a Wakf property at Falkland Road and as such he was bound to furnish the accounts and other particulars required by the Act. The accused denied that the property in question was Wakf property and alleged that the same had been gifted absolutely by his ancestors to His Holiness the Mulaji Saheb of Dawooddi Bohras. On this point the Acting Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes ordered an inquiry by the Wakf Committee and on obtaining their report he passed an order on 4th September 1939, that the present accused should furnish the requisite particulars within the time fixed by him and on the accused failing to do so sanctioned his prosecution. The learned Magistrate before whom the accused was prosecuted held that the accused had shown no other reasonable cause for his failure to furnish particulars except that this was not Wakf property and the accused not a Mutawalli thereof—"grounds which are no longer open to him to take in this Court, once the findings have been recorded in this respect under Section 5C (4)". and on 9th August 1941 sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 201 and in default to suffer two months' simple imprisonment. The learned Magistrate observed that the absence of a daily fine under Section 10 of the Act, unlike Section 10A, was a serious lacuna in the Act which enabled a Mutawalli to pay a couple of hundred rupees by way of fine and still defy the order to furnish the requisite particulars. From this order of the learned Magistrate the accused appealed to their Lordships.

Delivering the judgment of the Bench, his Lordship, the Chief Justice stated that the question before their Lordships was only this—Was the learned Magistrate right in precluding himself from going into the question, of whether or not this was Wakf property of which the accused was a Mutawalli on the ground that it was already conclusively decided by the Acting Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes under Section 6C of the Act. Their Lordships were of the opinion that the Acting Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court had no authority to refer this root question to the Wakf Committee and further that he fell into an undoubted irregularity when he did not hear the case himself on the evidence, but merely adopted the report of the Wakf Committee. Their Lordships were also of the opinion that it was open to the accused to say that he did not know that the inquiry held was under Section 6C, and in view of all this their Lordships sent the matter back to the Magistrate to be tried by him on the footing that there had not been an inquiry under Section 6C of the Act. Their Lordships set aside the conviction and sentence and ordered the fine paid to be refunded. Their Lordships however felt that a specific order under Section 6A passed on 4th September 1939 directing accounts within a certain time had been disobeyed by the accused who had adopted these tactics, and therefore their Lordships directed the issue of a notice upon the accused to show cause why the accused should not be committed to prison or otherwise dealt with under the Contempt of Court Act 1926.

Mr. K. A. Somjee with Mr. Rangwalla and Mr. Dedanwalla appeared for the appellant.

The Advocate-General, Mr. M. C. Setalvad, with the Government Pleader Mr. B. A. Jaghirdar, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, Mr. N. K. Petigara, appeared for the Crown.

DRY WEATHER IN COUNTRY

POONA, November 12

The weather has been dry except for a few falls of rain in southeast Madras. Noteworthy rainfalls: Pamban 1 1/2 inches; Negapatam 1/4. Warm weather still continues in northwest India.

Forecast until 13th evening: Rainfall will increase in southeast Madras. Isolated light showers are also likely in Malabar and night temperature will fall generally in northwest India, the United Provinces, central parts of the country and north Deccan.—A.P.

CHARITY CRICKET MATCH

AMRAOTI, Nov. 11.

The Berar Gymkhana has decided to arrange a cricket match between Professor Deodhar's Eleven and C. K. Nayudu's Eleven. The proceeds of the match will go to the Indian Soldiers' Comforts Fund.—A.P.

PROPER CARE NOW
means
SOUND TEETH LATER

As soon as baby's first teeth appear, dentists tell you to brush them at least twice a day with Kolynos.

Kolynos not only keeps the teeth clean and the delicate gums healthy but protects the teeth from the germs that cause tooth decay — no ordinary toothpaste can give this protection.

Brush your baby's teeth regularly with Kolynos and keep them clean and free from infection.

The Kolynos habit, started early in life, helps insure sound teeth later. Children love its pleasant, refreshing taste.

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KOLYNOS
the economical
DENTAL CREAM

"I MUST GO TO MY NATIVE PLACE"
"YES, THE SERVANT HAS WALKED OUT AND LOOK WHAT A LOT THERE IS TO DO..."
"DON'T WORRY, I'LL SHOW YOU A WONDERFULLY EASY WAY OF DOING ALL HOUSEHOLD WORK—WAIT FOR ME."
"THIS IS WHAT I HAD GONE FOR..."
... SUNLIGHT SOAP. IF YOU USE IT YOU DON'T NEED A SERVANT! IT WASHES QUICKLY AND SAFELY YET GETS CLOTHES BEAUTIFULLY CLEAN. CLOTHES LAST MUCH LONGER, TOO, AS THERE IS NO NEED TO BEAT THEM. I USE SUNLIGHT FOR EVERYTHING IN THE HOUSE—EVEN ON MY CHILDREN, BECAUSE IT IS SO GENTLE AND HAS SUCH A NICE PERFUME."
"HOW NICE AND BRIGHT THE HOUSE LOOKS THESE DAYS."
"THAT'S A NEW SARI FOR YOU. I CAN AFFORD IT NOW. NO SERVANT—CLOTHES LASTING LONGER. WHAT IS MORE WE ARE ALL SO MUCH HEALTHIER AND HAPPIER SINCE WE STARTED USING SUNLIGHT SOAP."
SUNLIGHT SOAP
LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

IAF
INDIAN AIR FORCE

Important announcement

The Indian Air Force is expanding daily. Under a new plan, all candidates who are successful in the combined Civil Aviation and Air Force Training Scheme will be COMMISSIONED in the Indian Air Force for the duration of the War. Pilots and Observers are required for full-time service.

The prospects of service set out in the Indian Air Force Reserve pamphlet should be read accordingly.

Apply for information and application forms to—

(1) The District Magistrate
(2) The Commissioner of Police (Bombay, Madras & Calcutta Cities)
(3) The Political Agents (Indian States)

IT IS FREEDOM THAT MATTERS

Manu Subedar On India's Role In Present War

"Freedom has two distinct meanings today, one for the White people and one for the Coloured races," observed Mr. Manu Subedar in the course of a lecture on "India and the world situation" delivered by him at the Commerce Graduates' Association, on Wednesday evening.

After referring to the exclusion of India from the Atlantic Charter, the lecturer declared that the Atlantic Charter was an outcome of the pressure brought upon Britain by the isolationists in America to declare her war aims.

Mr. Subedar said that India could only play a subordinate role in the present war

He pointed out how Indians had been rendered psychologically unfit to do anything better after 150 years of British rule.

Mr. Subedar had no hope in the hackneyed slogan "New Order" as each nation that repeated this cliche was doing it for its own self-interest and thought that its mission was to rule others whom it considered to be subordinate races.

Concluding, the speaker remarked that unless and until India was assured of the direct outcome of this war would be complete freedom for her, she could not have anything in common with Europe.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

LAST DAY!

TOMORROW!

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Vad 9, 1998
Muslim: Shawal 25, 1360
Parsi: Khordad 10, 1311
Sunrise: 6h. 45m
Sunset: 6h. 1m.
Hightide 5-55, 18-38
Lowtide: —, 13-19
Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m. (B.T.).
Mr. S. Satyamurti's lecture, Government Law College, 1-15 p.m.
Corporation Standing Committee Special meeting, 2 p.m. (B.T.).

BOMBAY CATHOLIC SCOUT GUILD: Annual social gathering of Officers, Rovers and Scouts at St. Mary's High School, Mazagaon, to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m.

BRAHMAN SABHA: Mr. N. V. Athavle retired Engineer of Poona, will perform "Yogasanas" to demonstrate "How to preserve good health in old age" to-day (Thursday) at 7 a.m. in the Brahman Sabha Karandikar Hall, Charni Road, Girgaon.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS, MATUNGA: A public study class on the subject of "The Law of Cycles" will be held at 8-15 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at Putla House, Bhau Daji Road, Matunga.

A.R.P. SUBURBAN DISTRICT: Mr. C. W. Bigwood will deliver a lecture on "Duties of an Air Raid Warden" at the St. Andrew's High School Hall, Bandra, to-day (Thursday) at 6-45 p.m.

RAMWADI FREE EYE HOSPITAL: The total attendance in the month of October, 1941, in the above hospital was 6,809 out of which 5,776 were males 1,795 were females, and 1,234 were children. 132 operations were performed during this month. The average attendance was 272 out of 25 working days of the month.

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for LADIES

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B. A. & BROTHERS
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WHEAT + GLUCOSE + MILK & BUTTER
'Full of goodness, Parle's GLUCO Biscuits are ideal for youngsters—and grown-ups, too. Product of India's premier bakers and confectioners, they are crisp, oven-fresh, delicious—a treat for the whole family. Get some today!
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BISCUITS
TRY THESE OTHER PARLE SPECIALITIES

BOVRIL
makes much more of your meals

Bovril for Health and Vitality

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Men of Boys' Town" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Unfinished Business" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Devil Commands' Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Ghost of St. Michael's" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY "Kanchan" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
ROXY "Anjan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m
WEST END "Sangam" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA "Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL "Gharki Laj" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sasural" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL "Sant Sakhu" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m
EDWARD "Zindagi" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
MAJESTIC—"Swami" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA "Lagan" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
KOHINOOR "Punarmilan" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON "Darshan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m
PALACE "No, No, Nanette" Daily at 4, 9-45 p.m.
SUPER "Sohana Geet" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Mother India". Daily at 4-30 7 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Phantom Raiders" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

A.R.P. DADAR EAST: Lecture on "How to handle fires" by Mr. H. F. A. North, Asstt. A.R.P. Controller, at the Operational Headquarters, B.E.S.T. Club Room, at 7-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday).

INSTITUTE OF OCCULT SCIENCES: Mr. A. M. Gaitonde will conduct Study Class on "Astrology" to-day (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m. in the Hall of Suniti Girls' School, Parekh Street, Sandhurst Road.

THREE ARTS: 3 Arts Reception dinner entertainment, in honour of Sir S. Radhakrishnan, will be held to-day (Thursday) at 7 p.m. at the Taj. The programme includes the singer Sagar dancer Usha. Prithviraj and his son Raj.

GIRGAUM CONGRESS: Sjt. M. G. Samant, one of the Secretaries, has again courted jail and Sjt. Rangildas Kapadia, the President, 'D' Ward Congress Committee, has appointed Sjt. V. M. Kande in his place as one of the two Secretaries of the 'D' Ward Congress Committee to assist him in his work.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS
Lady Lumley attended a lecture to the Bombay Women's Work Guild at the Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana given by Sir S. Radhakrishnan on Wednesday.
Lady Lumley attended by Mr. P. Stafford, Aide-de-Camp left Bombay for Delhi on Wednesday.

VIOLATION OF SHOPS ACT
Seventy-five persons were convicted and fined for violation of provisions of the Shops and Establishments Act, during the week ended November 8, 1941, by the various City Courts. The fines ranged from Rs. 4 to 30.

ADULTERATION OF MILK
Thirty-two persons were convicted and sentenced for adulteration of milk by the various City Courts, in the week ended November 1, 1941. The fines ranged from Rs 5 to Rs 200.

ADULTERATION OF GHEE & BUTTER
Four persons were convicted and fined for adulteration of ghee and butter by the various City Courts in the week ended November 1, 1941. The fines ranged from Rs. 25 to Rs. 100.

"ALL OVER A HARIJAN BODY"

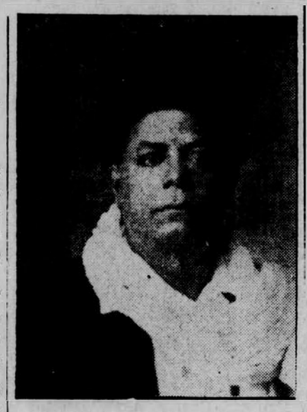
Mr. H. L. Jhaveri, Secretary, Harijan Sevak Sangh, Bombay Provincial Board, writes:—
I have seen a letter to you addressed by the Secretary of the Harijan Sevak Samaj in your issue of this morning. I am writing this letter to you to make it clear that the Harijan Sevak Samaj has nothing to do with the Bombay Provincial Board of the Harijan Sevak Sangh, of which I am the Hony. Secretary, and that my Board have nothing to do with the said letter. I hope this will clear up any misunderstanding which may have been caused in the public mind.

STUDENTS AND "DEOLI DAY"

Mr. C. B. Shah, the Secretary of the Bombay Students' Union, has fixed and duly announced to-day (Thursday) as the "Deoli Day" when students of Bombay will muster strong into two processions starting one from Bori Bunder and the other from Gowalia Tank at 5 p.m. and arriving at the Chowpatty Sands for a meeting, where prominent speakers will speak.

THIRD BOMBAY STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

The Organising Secretaries of the Conference write:—
The students of Bombay will gather together on the 22nd and 23rd November at Gowalia Tank Maidan in their annual conference. At least once in a year we meet together to strike the balance of our gains and achievements and chalk out our course of action for further work.
Students, as students have most of their problems common and yet every school and college has its local problems too. To discuss all these and to prepare ourselves for their solution it is our proud privilege to invite you to this Conference.
This is not all. The biggest of all the problem facing students, an important section of the Indian Society is the one of India's independence. Mr. Churchill must be given a fitting reply not in words but in action to that end we must prepare ourselves.
Students want reduction in fees, freedom of expression and association, amenities for cultural advancement, more sports fields and recreation grounds and libraries. No more anti-national text books, no more communalism in sports, no more communalism in any walk of life.
You must register your vote to this effect which you can do by enrolling yourselves as delegates. The delegate fee is as. 2. The subjects committee membership fee is as. 8. Any 'bonafide' student can become a delegate and a member of the subjects committee. Along with the conference we have organised an exhibition and a musical programme. All these for mere two annas.
Show your solidarity. Voice your opinions? Rally in thousands at the Conference.
We are extremely pained to learn that some students in the city are trying to hamper the Bombay Students' Conference which is being held on 22nd and 23rd November 1941 at the Gowalia Tank Maidan.
Among the various devices employed by them to achieve their ends we would mention a few. Firstly they go to schools and colleges and tell all sorts of fairy tales to students about the Bombay Students' Union with a view to discredit it. Secondly, after the full knowledge that the Conference is to be held on 22nd and 23rd November they have fixed some musical programme on the same day deliberately giving it a high-sounding name of cultural conference with a view to keep students away from the Conference.
It is a matter of great regret that when students are meeting to discuss and deliberate upon their problems and voice their demands these disgruntled section of students is trying to create divisions in their ranks. Such action is most discreditable and highly condemnable.
We appeal to our student comrades to rally round the Bombay Students' Union and make a point to attend the Conference. The Conference will discuss your problems which should be more important to you than a mischievous musical tamasha.



NEW MAYOR OF MADRAS—Mr. V. Chakkarai Chettiar, who has been unanimously elected Mayor of Madras.

On The Air

THURSDAY, NOV. 13.

Delhi I—Programme

538.6 metres (866 kc/s)
4-30 p.m. For Indian Troops in the Far East. 5 Abdul Latif Khan. 5-20 Krishna Chandra. 5-30 Monammad Shafi. 5-45 Idan Bai. 6-15 Abdul Ghani 6-30 Instrumental duet. 6-40 Farhat Jahan Bibbo, 7 Songs from the Saints. 7-15 Representing India. 8; Talk in Hindustani 7-50 For Villagers only. 8-15 Idan Bai. 8-30 News from Berlin. 8-45 Abdul Latif Khan. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-40 It has happened or Violin. 9-50 Abdul Ghani. 10 Farhat Jahan Bibbo. 10-15 Mohammad Shafi. 10-30 Abdul Latif Khan.

Bombay 1—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
8 a.m. Sarinda recital. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Gangu Bai. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 H. Khan Mastana. 9-30 Laxman R. Vaze; Sitar. 9-45 Sanjivani Marathe. 12-30 p.m. Vocal variety. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Orchestral music. 1-10 Bhajanawali. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch Hour music 5 To-morrow 5-5 Gangu Bai. 5-40 News in Marathi 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Ghalib's Ghazal. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Master Mohan. 6-20 Local news and announcements in English. 6-25 Same in Hindustani. 6-30 H. Khan Mastana. 6-50 Laxman R. Vaze; Sitar. 7 Adamji Pirbhai: Talk in Gujarati. 7-15 Tunes from Talkies. 7-30 Sanjivani Marathe. 7-45 News commentary in Marathi. 7-50 Mahiya. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 News from Berlin; Talk. Relayed from Lahore. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-30 News in English. 9-50 B B C news relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening Post. 10 Ludwig and Elfrieda Fink: Pianoforte duets 10-15 Winifred May: Mezzo-Soprano. 10-25 Richard Dawson (Baritone). 10-35 Sigurd Raschen: Saxophone.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Three Abhangs. 8-15 Alap on Hamidi. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Muriiwaleshgym. 9 Readings from Marathi books. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1. 12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
5 to 5-40 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-40 Laxman R. Vaze; Sitar. 5-50 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 S. N. Chapekar. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89-15 metres (3,365 kc/s)
7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Avinash Vyas 8-15 Master Ratnakant. 8-50 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 A I R Orchestra. 9-15 Sanjivani Marathe. 9-25 H. Khan Mastana. 9-45 Gangu Bai. 10-30 Film tunes played on Clarionet.

NEW BARITONE:—The Navy has a number of talented actors, singers, entertainers. A few of them have on and off passed through Bombay and the Bombay Station of All-India Radio has taken an opportunity whenever it could to book them. To-day (Thursday) at 10-25 p.m. Richard Dawson, a Baritone who has sung in Choirs in England, and performed with Harry Potter at various places in Bombay, will sing some popular airs

CLARION CALL TO DUTY

Satyamurti On Message Of Bhagavad Gita

BOMBAY, Wednesday.
That the message of the Bhagavad Gita was a clarion call to duty, to tolerance and understanding was the view expressed by Mr. S. Satyamurti, speaking at Bowen Memorial Hall, this evening.
This meeting was arranged under the joint auspices of four youth organisations, the Muslim Students' Union, the Y. M. H. A., the Y. M. P. A. and the Y. M. C. A.
Mr. Justice M. C. Chagla, who presided said that most troubles in India were due to the fact that the people were ignorant of one another's religions. Only by understanding could tolerance be cultivated and brotherhood established.
"Personally" he said, "he was greatly impressed by the philosophy of the Gita, which taught non-attachment and non-resistance to evil."
Mr. Satyamurti in his speech said that he was speaking, not as a scholar but as a student. To say that the Bhagavad Gita advised inaction was wrong. In fact the greater part of the Bhagavad Gita was given over to persuade Arjuna the need for righteous action.
Any one who read the Mahabharatha realised that the war fought at Kurukshetra was fought on the highest plane. In the Gita, Shri Krishna was persuading Arjuna not to lay down arms, for to fight was his highest duty—Dharma. But the fighting had to be impersonal. Without the feeling of self or attachment, for the highest general good. The Gita also taught, that one should carry on one's duty regardless of the consequences of such action.
This appeal was made by Shri Krishna from three planes—Karma Yoga, Bhakti Yoga and Gnyana Yoga.
Mr. Salim Merchant proposed a vote of thanks.

Agricultural Demonstration Centres

The Government of Bombay has provided Rs. 33,000 this year for the opening of new agricultural demonstration centres in the Province. The Agricultural Department has selected about 40 villages at which demonstrations will be given of the use of improved methods of agriculture. The fields selected, which belong to local cultivators, are typical of those in the neighbourhood and are easily accessible throughout the year.
The total number of centres at the end of this year will be 94 and it is expected that there will soon be one centre in every taluka of the Province.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE CO. WORKERS' UNION FORMED
(From A Correspondent)
A meeting of workers of the Bombay Telephone Co. Workshop at Gell Street, Madanpura, was held at Kalanpani Maidan on Tuesday last, under the presidency of Mr. B. K. Parab, Asstt. Secretary, Matunga Branch of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union, Bombay.
This meeting resolved that a Trade Union of Telephone Co. workers be formed and it be named and styled as 'Bombay Telephone Co. Workers' Union'; and appointed the following provisional committee of management to fulfil conditions of Indian Trade Union Act for the purpose of registration of the Union etc. President: S. H. Jhabvala, B.A., M.L.A. Secretary: B. K. Parab, Treasurer: Baboo Arjoon and 10 other members. More than 100 workers enrolled themselves as members.

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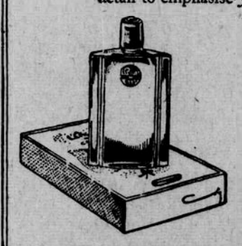
Your choice of a personal perfume is just as important as the line of your dress or the way you do your hair — the details count. The final touch of perfection to a woman's toilet is the perfume she chooses — and among these unforgettable Coty fragrances you will find the one perfect perfume to set the seal on *your* loveliness . . . the precious detail to emphasise *your* personality. Which is it to be?



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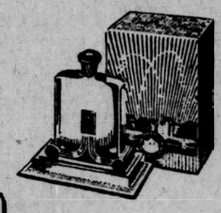
A perfume that breathes the fragrance of luxury For the sophisticated smart woman

CHYPRE
Warm, dark and dangerous — chi throbbing, languorous perfume is for the woman of moods and mystery.

LE VERTIGE
Alluring exquisite — romance in its exotic fragrance, glamour in its every drop. To add sweet mystery to your charm.

PARIS
Sparkling and alive. Carefree days and heavenly nights — love, life and laughter—all this Coty has captured in unforgettable fragrance.



L'Origan, Chypre, Paris, Le Vertige . . . just four out of the many lovely Coty creations. And there are lots of others, too, each with its own distinctive charm, its own intriguing fragrance. L'Aimant, Le Nouveau Gardenia. Emeraude each one a sheer masterpiece!

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Every single Tablet is sealed separately in a Moisture-Proof Transparent compartment and will keep fresh and pure for years. It is untouched by human hands throughout manufacture
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'ASPRO' does not harm the heart or stomach
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SHORT-CIRCUITING THE PAIN OF MILLIONS—GLOWING TRIBUTES FROM DOCTORS, NURSES, DENTISTS, CHEMISTS & PUBLIC!

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NURSE PRAISES 'ASPRO' FOR 'FLU
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(Signed) Nurse B. S.

DOCTOR FROM WESTMINSTER RECOMMENDS
Sirs,—I feel I must write and tell you what I think about 'ASPRO'. For the last two years I have suffered with headache and nerve shock. I was recommended by my doctor to take 'ASPRO', and now I am free from all pain and nervous breakdowns, and I will never be without 'ASPRO'. I have recommended them to all my friends, who are satisfied with the result.
(Signed) Miss F. S.
P.S.—If you wish you may use my name as a testimonial. I will recommend 'ASPRO' as much as I can.

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The Bombay Chronicle

RELEASE OF PRISONERS

The postponement till Monday of Mr. Joshi's resolution on the release of political prisoners at the request of Mr. Aney himself confirms the common reports that Government are seriously considering the question of release. A Reuter message from London also shows that the question has been the subject of consultation between the Government of India and the Provincial Governments and is being reviewed by the Secretary of State in all its aspects. It appears from various reports that the question was first raised by the new members of the Viceroy's Council, particularly by Mr. Aney, and that the Secretary of State supports a general release partly to create the impression that the new Council has real power and partly to create an atmosphere favourable to fresh negotiations for the solution of the present deadlock. As regards the delay in arriving at a decision, it is believed to be due, not to any serious hitch, but to the need for discussing certain details about the plan of release with two or three provincial Governments. We can only hope that by Monday Government will be able to announce the release of all political prisoners, including the detenus.

Creating Favourable Atmosphere

It is obvious that a general release will be widely appreciated as a wise gesture calculated to facilitate fresh negotiations with the Congress and other bodies. It cannot do more by itself. The success of negotiations will depend on the attitude of the Congress and Government towards a war-time settlement. The release of all prisoners will restore the situation as it was before the Poona offer was revoked and Satyagraha was commenced. The Working Committee will meet, as, indeed, it must, after so many eventful months. It will, of course, consider whether it is desirable to renew the Poona offer. For without it or another more or less like it one cannot imagine a settlement between Congress and Government. The offer was revoked because it was flouted. But a general release of Satyagrahis will show at least that Government are prepared to reconsider their whole position. As a formal renewal of the offer can be made only by the A. I. C. C. which revoked it, a meeting of that body will be necessary to consider this question and several others suggested by various leaders about the future programme of the Congress. The proposed amnesty, therefore, will be a great help to all, if only as facilitating fresh negotiations for a settlement.

Wanted National Government

We must however, repeat the vital point that a mere amnesty will not suffice to lead to a settlement and that even a war-time settlement will be possible only on the basis of terms like those of the Poona offer or similar ones urged by the Non-Party Conference. Many Britishers like Sir Francis Younghusband and Mr Edward Thompson, who have real insight into Indian conditions and the big possibilities of war help in India, and the "New Statesman and Nation" have commended a settlement on such terms. Among the latest to reiterate this view is Mr H. N. Brailsford, who insists that India should be given a chance to give her best help out of her own will under her own Government. He doubtless supports the view that the Indian prisons must be flung open. But what matters most, he says, "is to create a National Government with that name and powers that go with it to lead the war effort of the emancipated people." While he suggests that the final constitution may wait till after the war, he justly insists that "we must undertake now that India's National Government shall shape it." "We must", he says, "call into this Government, not the 'yes'-men, but the strongest and boldest of India's trusted leaders." The proposed amnesty can wholly serve its purpose only if Government are prepared to follow it up with constitutional measures like those indicated above.

Europeans First

Replying to questions in the Central Legislative Assembly Sir Gurunath Bewoor stated that the number of women clerks employed in Defence Headquarters were 211 Europeans, 63 Anglo-Indians and only four Indians, and he explained the smallness of the number of Indian women as being due to their not coming forward in sufficient numbers. Were all the posts sufficiently advertised? It is necessary for Government to find out why Indian women clerks fight shy of the posts in question. One would also like to know why male clerks should not be employed to these posts. Is it proposed to have the Defence Headquarters dominated by Europeans somehow or other? Referring to the number of Emergency Commissions given to Indians and others, Sir Gurunath stated that the percentages were 23½ for Indians, 75 for Europeans and 1½ for Anglo-Indians. Here again glaring injustice is done to Indians, and insult is added to injury when it is said that sufficient Indians of the suitable type are not available for Officers' posts.

Sir Gurunath was naturally much heckled over the appointment of Australian officers in the Indian Army. India strongly resents the appointment of the nationals of any Dominion which does not give Indians the same rights as it gives to Europeans. Defending the appointment of Australian officers, Sir Gurunath said that in this war the whole of the British Commonwealth was fighting the common enemy and the need in India for more officers was the greatest. It is true that all the members of the Commonwealth are fighting, but only India, being still a dependency, has to play a subordinate part. For the dearth of officers in India Government themselves are wholly responsible. And even now they are not giving Indians their legitimate share in the Commissions.

U. S. A. And Japan

Senator Taft has come out with what he hopes will be a sensational allegation against President Roosevelt. Japan, according to this Senator, was prepared to evacuate the whole of China except five cities but could not guarantee immunity to Vladivostok which the President demanded. The negotiations broke down on this point and, Senator Taft plaintively fears, there is now little possibility of any settlement. The details given by Senator Taft make nonsense of his 'discovery" and plainly show that he was deliberately trying to damn President Roosevelt by seeking to play upon the prejudices of anti-Russian Americans. And we do hope the Administration is not going to be influenced by such feeble isolationist efforts. It is not the mere question of immediate peace and war but the future for a long time to come of Eastern Asia that depends upon America's choice of weakness or firmness. And in this choice China's interests have a right to play a vital part The pronouncements of Colonel Knox and Mr. Sumner-Welles do encourage optimism in this connection.

What German 'Kultur' Stands For

By H. WICKHAM STEED, in a recent B. B. C. talk

Little purpose would be served by going into the details of the military position, or by speculating whether the Germans have yet secured any decisive advantages in Russia, or whether their desperate efforts to gain any decisive advantages are not helping Russia to carry out her grim long-range policy of bleeding the German armies to death

So I shall turn to a different aspect of the struggle and shall try to answer a question that formed itself in my mind as I listened to the revelation in President Roosevelt's Navy Day speech of German designs on South and Central America, and to his well-founded warning that Germany's plan is to abolish all existing religions and to set up in their place an international pagan Nazi Church, represented by two symbols, the Swastika, and the naked sword. "The god of blood and iron," said the President, "will take the place of the God of Love and Mercy."

The question I asked myself was why the Germans should mean to do these things, for I have no doubt whatever that they mean to do them if they can The "why" in my mind was independent of further question whether the Germans can do what they plan to do, because this further question is one of power, and the answer to it is precisely the ultimate issue in this war.

On this point I agree with what Mr Anthony Eden said at Manchester recently—that Hitler is an evil genius, who knows, none better, how to play on man's fears, upon his ambition, upon his greed.

"The cruel and ruthless executions in Norway, in France, in Czechoslovakia, Poland, Yugoslavia, Greece, and other lands, are", Mr Eden affirmed, "a sign of weakness, not of strength". These acts of barbarity will not be forgotten.

Careful accounts are being kept of these acts of barbarity and of the men who commit them. But the word to remember is barbarity, and the first question in my mind was why the Germans should be barbarous.

The answer lies, I think, in the difference between our idea of civilisation and the German idea of 'kultur', an ideal that has little or no relation to the word culture, by which it is usually translated.

★

Culture is a word of Latin origin, that means the refinement and education of the mind, or the intellectual side of civilisation, whereas the German idea of 'kultur' is a characteristic German way of living, being and behaving that they derive from the primitive barbarism of the Germanic tribes, and aiming at mastery by force.

The fundamental German conception of political and military action is to compel by superior force other peoples to accept, or at all events to yield to, German 'kultur', the German way of life. There are no territorial limits to this aim. So, as one of the leading European authorities upon the development of German thought, wrote some years ago: "Kultur means mastery, efforts ceaselessly renewed, constant struggle without final satisfaction in principle.

"By civilisation, West generally understands the sum total of the institutions which came at once out of classical thought, namely Greek and Roman antiquity, and out of Christianity, the acknowledged sources of Western thought. But Germany only learnt late and indirectly the thought of antiquity, nor was she so strongly impregnated by Christianity as were the peoples of Western and Southern Europe. And perhaps for this reason she has preserved her original characteristics.

"It is above all, this double tardiness which leads her to set up the idea of 'kultur' against the idea of civilisation and, not without contempt, to throw the latter idea back on to the West.

"In point of fact, Germany feels that she is closer than other nations to the primitive world, and returns to it more easily, as to the fount of her own genius. This she does by seeking to rid herself of the alien influences which have emanated from Judaism, antiquity and Christianity. In a word, concluded this authority, "Germany is disposed to reject those things which seem to us the most precious."

★

I shall not give the name of the learned man who wrote some years before the war this illuminating passage in a scientific study of German thought. He may still be living within reach of Hitler's secret police, but I find in it the answer to my question of why the German should be barbarous.

What is more it explains why they glory in their barbarism, and think it the only truly German way of dealing with other peoples. It explains their abominable behaviour in Belgium during the last war; it explains their present system of taking hostages when any German ruffian is killed in the occupied countries.

It explains the shooting of those hostages at Nantes and Bordeaux, after the hostages themselves had been compelled to dig their own graves, and it explains why Hitler should have ordered the suspension of further massacres when he heard the warning words of President Roosevelt and Mr. Winston Churchill.

President Roosevelt said of the slaughtering of hostages, "These are the acts of desperate men, who know in their hearts that they cannot win. Frightfulness can never bring peace to Europe, it only sows the seeds of hatred which will one day bring a fearful retribution."

Associating the British Government with President Roosevelt's declaration, Mr. Winston Churchill said that the butcheries in France and the atrocities in Poland, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Norway, Holland, Belgium and, above all behind the German fronts in Russia surpassed anything that had been known since the darkest and most bestial ages of mankind.

They are but a foretaste of what Hitler would inflict upon the British and American peoples if only he could get the power. Retribution for these crimes must henceforth take its place among the major purposes of the war.

Though, perhaps in consequence of these American and British declarations, Hitler suspended further slaughtering of French hostages, I personally think it would be well if the Governments of Great Britain and the United States, would make it known that every German, from Hitler downwards, who has been responsible for ordering or carrying out these and other deliberate outrages, will be held personally responsible for them, and will not be allowed to escape a just penalty.

With every postponement of the decisive victory which Hitler has promised the German people, fear of ultimate defeat will invade German minds and, with fear of defeat, the personal fear of retribution. In this way many lives might yet be saved, and many crimes prevented, even before the day of liberation dawns for the persecuted peoples of civilised Europe.

Frankly Speaking

Finland's Choice

A report from Sweden states that the Finnish Prime Minister read out on Tuesday last to a secret sessions of Parliament his country's reply to the U.S.A. note of warning. This reply will be delivered, if, indeed, it has not been delivered by now, in a day or two. But the world already knows what it is. Mainly, if not entirely because of the fact that there are stationed in Finland four German divisions giving the Nazis a decisive say in any matter concerning Finland, Finnish leaders have no choice of their own. Their reply as is already clear from hints dropped recently, will, in effect, amount to a rejection of the American suggestion. Finland will continue with the war. There is, therefore, no alternative left for the British to accede to the Russian request and declare war upon Finland. But a mere declaration of war is of little use unless it is followed by something practical and sufficiently practical to relieve the pressure upon the Russians in the Murmansk region and remove the threat to the White Sea.

Jibuti And The British

According to Admiral Platon, the Vichy Minister for Colonies, the economic condition of Jibuti and French Somaliland is desperate as a result of the British blockade and sooner or latter the territory is doomed to fall to the British. Beyond this, reports of the Admiral's statement to the press vary. According to one Admiral Platon contented himself with denouncing the blockade and threatening that the harbour works at Jibuti and the Jibuti Addis Ababa railway would be blown up before surrendering the Colony to Britain. Nothing less would be worthy of Vichy and its patriotism. For, were the Colony not reduced to scorched earth, would not the failure constitute a contribution, however modest, to the war efforts of General de Gaulle against the German conquerors of France? It would be dishonourably where honour means willing obedience to the Axis even beyond the armistice terms.

Franco-German Allegation

But another report—and it emanates from the official German News Agency itself—attributes to Admiral Platon the additional statement to the effect that "the Governor of Jibuti had declared himself willing to give up the port and railways of Jibuti for supplying troops in Abyssinia and transport of refugees on condition that the British would end the blockade and guarantee the provisioning of French Somaliland. But no agreement could be reached". The German News Agency does not give details of the difficulties, but the allegation, as credited to Admiral Platon, calls for a reply from Britain. There was a time when the Colony could be almost as serious a danger as Syria. But with the disappearance of Italy's East African Empire this danger has also automatically disappeared. French Somaliland is now harmless. Nor is it of such positive value to Britain or General de Gaulle as to necessitate its occupation. There is, therefore, little point in starving it into submission, if, as is claimed, the Jibuti Governor is willing to concede the use of the port and the railway by Britain and Abyssinia. Possibly there are some anti-British reservations accompanying the offer and inspired by the Italian armistice commission. Possibly also French Somaliland is being used as a base for, say, Italian aircraft. In any case a British reply to Admiral Platon is called for.

Welcome Assurance

In the course of an interview in London with the representative of the "A. B. Patrika" U. Saw, the Burmese Premier, is reported to have said that he "would have willingly discussed and even reached an understanding with non-official representative Indians" before the Agreement was accepted by the Government of India but that "no Indian non-official leader ever showed any enthusiasm to discuss the matters with him" Perhaps the Indians relied too much on the official assurance that the Indian Delegation's visit was only exploratory and probably they expected to participate in the negotiating at a later date. However, it is still open to the Burmese Premier to discuss the matter with non-official Indians and reach an understanding with them. Indians will welcome his assurance that he will soon visit India "to see Mahatmaji" and that he will "discuss anything which might help to create better understanding between the people of India and Burma".

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Indian Air Force

To The Editor of the "Chronicle"

Sir,—There has recently been made a public announcement that the Indian Air Force is to be increased to ten squadrons. The Government of India are to be congratulated for the terrific speed at which they have tackled the Air Defences of India. It has taken approximately ten years to reach the ten squadron standard and at present several of these are only "on paper". With this large force they can, of course, easily defend the whole of India, not to mention equally important, "Theatres of possible War" beyond the Frontiers from any Air Force, of, say Germany and Japan or any other combination. At present anything connected with the expansion or improvement of the Air Force have to pass through the hands of officers of at least five different departments of the Government of India, hence the speed—One wonders for what war the Air Force is being made ready? The next war or the one after that?—Yours, etc.,

(Lieut-Col.) M. C. COOTE,
(Retired).

Guest House, Mandvi,
CUTCH.

Indian Systems Of Medicine

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Being interested in the advancement of medical art in Karnatak and Maharashtra, we are interested in the deliberations of the Conference held recently at Poona.

We were much pained to know that the president in his address indulged in blaming the Congress Ministry, for the recognition and encouragement extended to the Ayurveda and Unani systems of medicine. It passes imagination to know on what grounds the president entertains such dislike for the Indian systems of medicine which have been enjoying such wide reputation in India from ancient times. True, there is much research needed to put the systems on modern scientific lines and the conference must give a lead to such research. After all our main aim is to allay human suffering and to that end one must not be ashamed to take whatever good from any system of medicine as a matter of fact.

The Congress Ministry, on the other hand, must be heartily congratulated on the lift given to the Indian systems of medicine and it is upto the conferences, like these to nourish them and take measures for their advancement on scientific lines.

It is strongly to be hoped that the President will withdraw the words which hurt the Indian heart.—Yours, etc.,

S. D. L M.B.B.S.,
K. G. M.
M.B.B.S.

Lion's Share For Europeans

Emergency Commissions In Indian Army

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12.

The employment of Australian officers in the Indian Army was the subject of a series of question in the Assembly this morning.

In reply to Mr. Govind Deshmukh, Sir Gurnath Bewoor stated that the Australians were interviewed by an Indian Army officer of the rank of Brigadier in August, 1941, in Malaya. The Government of India did not pay for their training as they received no training in India.

Question: Are British officers recruited from any of the British Colonies for being posted as officers of the Indian army; if so, how many?

Answer: Yes. The number of officers so recruited is 46 so far.

Mr. Deshmukh asked in the Central Assembly today if the Government of India asked for the services of the Australians?

Sir Gurunath Bewoor said these Australians applied for Commissions in the Indian Army and as they were considered suitable and as need for suitable officers was very great in the Indian army, they were accepted. Sir Gurunath added that in this war the whole of the British Commonwealth was fighting the common enemy, and the Australians appointed to the Indian Army were not depriving any Indian of his position in the army. (Cheers).

Sardar Sant Singh: "Has any Indian officer trained in Dehra Dun been employed in the British Army?

Sir Gurunath: "I do not know how that question arises. The British Army is not in need of Indian officers." He added that Indian pilots had been seconded to the Royal Air Force and they were serving in England.

Mr. Joshi: Has any Indian been appointed in the Australian Army?

Sir Gurunath: "The question has not arisen. Mr. Kazmi asked if Australians had ever before held posts in the Indian Army and how the Australians did come to know that the Indian Army was in need of officers.

Sir Gurunath said: "We had had Australians in the Indian Army even before, through Sandhurst in the usual way.

The whole Empire was aware of the needs of man-power in different parts of the Empire.

Sir Henry Gidney: Will the Hon. member give the House a categorical yes or no that he did not ask the Australian Government or the Dominions for officers.

Sir Gurunath replied he could not only say as far as he had seen the papers that there was no request sent by the Indian Government to the Australian Government.

Mr. Joshi: Since there is great need for officers in the Indian Army, will the Government of India send an application to Hitler for officers? (Laughter).

Sir Gurunath: I am surprised at the question. If there are any Germans prepared to come and fight against Hitler, we shall welcome them.—(More laughter).

Sardar Sant Singh: Are Indian officers appointed in any part of the Commonwealth?

Sir Gurunath: The question has not arisen. We want all the Indian officers we can get for the army. (Cheers).

In reply to Mr. Deshmukh Sir Gurunath said that Australian officers were trained in Singapore.

WOMEN CLERKS

Replying to Sardar Sant Singh's question, Sir Gurunath stated the number of women clerks employed in Defence Headquarters were Europeans 211, Anglo-Indians 63, and Indian 4. The pay of the whole-time women clerks ranged between the minimum of Rs. 80 and the maximum of Rs. 300 per month. The allowances admissible subject to the prescribed conditions, were: Delhi moving allowance or Simla winter allowance; to lady clerks employed on shorthand duties in addition to their clerical duties; night duty allowance in the case of those detailed for duty at night; Simla compensatory allowance and house rent allowance both at Simla and Delhi.

In answer to Sardar Sant Singh's question about the smallness of the number of Indian women, Sir Gurunath said that Indian women were not coming forward in sufficient numbers.

LION'S SHARE FOR EUROPEANS

Sardar Sant Singh asked for details of the number of Emergency Commissions given to Indians, Anglo-Indians and Europeans in India since the outbreak of the war.

Sir Gurunath said it was not in public interest to give exact figures but the percentages were approximately as follows: Indians 23-1/2, Anglo-Indians 1-1/2, and Europeans 75.

DEBATE OVER ATLANTIC CHARTER

Earlier, the House continued the debate on Mr. Abdur Rashid Chaudhury's resolution recommending the application of the Atlantic Charter to India, and passed it without a division. Government members not opposing.

In the course of the debate, Dr. R. D. Dalal opposed the resolution.

Mr. N. M. Dumasia also speaking against the resolution declared it was the Congress and the Muslim League which stood in the way that if India were given independence at this stage, there would be civil war. If India wanted self-government in the near future, Congress must actively help the Government in the present war.

Mr. A. C. Datta supporting pointed out there was no ground for controversy over the resolution, as worded. It merely made a recommendation to the Governor-General to take steps to give effect in the case of India also to the Atlantic Charter. Controversies on the question whether the Charter was applicable to India or not or whether the Viceroy's declaration of August, 1940 was or was not similar to the Atlantic Charter were irrelevant.

Rao Saheb Shivaraj recalled the saying that when a promise was made which we knew was not likely to be kept, we said: "Write it in water." Remembering this, it was unfortunate, he said that the charter was entered into in mid-ocean (laughter). He could not imagine that persons placed as Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt were.

(Continued on Page 7)

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Mr. Deshmukh pointed out that while the subjects of the Dominions could hold the highest offices in the civil and military departments in India, could carry on trade and business without the slightest restrictions, Indians of the highest character and the most outstanding public record were treated like criminals by many of the Dominion Governments.

He quoted the experience of Mrs. Subbaroyan, who while returning from England was not allowed to land in South Africa even to get some milk for her baby.

—Central Assembly Report.

* * *

"Armistice Day was observed with customary reverence in all the cities and towns of India"—Press report.

And, let us hope, with the customary 20 year old regret, too.

* * *

Mr. Conran Smith's statement in the Council of State regarding Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has, we understand, caused a sensation in London political circles.

We congratulate Mr. Conran Smith.

* * *

Acknowledging Mahatma Gandhi's permission to express his views as and whenever he likes, Mr. Satyamurti says: "Having got this freedom I do not propose to exercise it for some time. I must get better and stronger."

Sure, sure. But we ARE disappointed.

* * *

Speaking eloquently on November 11, Mr. Sumner-Welles, the U. S. A. Under Secretary of State, declared that the new hope of the world lay in the Atlantic Charter.

And, of course, the frontiers of this world have already been delimited by Mr. Winston Churchill.

* * *

Applauding Mr. Churchill's warning to Tokyo, a Canadian paper says: "We don't want war with Japan, but there is an end of appeasement. There is an end of giving in to blackmail."

Does it also include an end to leaving China alone to draw the chestnuts out of the Pacific fire for "the English-speaking world"?

* * *

By the way, "excitement", it is reported, "runs high in Chinese circles in Chungking", following the British Premier's warlike announcement.

The Chinese would, however, better restrain their excitement at least for some time yet.

* * *

We notice that they have done it again.

But since you have correctly guessed that we were alluding to the fact of another six or ten Italian ships having reached their destination, we need not pursue the monotonous topic.

* * *

A Turkish sailor just returned from Greece told an Istanbul paper: "I have the impression of having paid a visit to hell."

This is rather an expressive manner of describing an Axis occupied country.

* * *

The German version of the Finnish reply to the U.S.A. is that Finland could not undertake obligations which would endanger the interests of the country by "artificial cessation of hostilities."

In other words Finland has chosen to cease hostilities when probably there won't be any interests of the country left to be endangered.

* * *

SURPRISE A. R. P. TEST IN THE CITY

Good Public Response

—Bombay Paper.

Personally, we immediately responded by wondering which of the town's innumerable bomb and fireproof shelters we should take refuge in.

* * *

It was, midnight. Two ghosts were alone in a deserted house when suddenly they heard a noise in the next room.

One of the ghosts, trembling, turned to the other and queried: "Do you believe in people?"

NAZI ADVANCE HALTED ON ALL FRONTS!

But Non-Stop War Continues To Rage

Big Soviet Counter-Attacks And German Claims

LONDON, Nov. 12.

Fierce fighting, according to the latest reports, continue on all sectors of the Russian Front. Nightfall brings no respite. The latest Soviet Communique says that fighting continued all through past night on all fronts.

In the Crimea the German 'communique' to-day claims that they have reached the coast south of Kerch, but on the other claw of the pincer movement for the gateways to the Caucasian oilfields—on the line from Taganrog to Rostov—the Germans are being held up despite reckless attacks according to the Soviet Information Chief, M. Lozovsky.

According to the German 'communique' there has been activity in the Leningrad area. A Soviet attempt to "break out" from Leningrad is stated to have been repulsed, while the Berlin Radio claims that Soviet counter-attacks yesterday at Tikhvin failed.

In the various sectors of the Moscow area Soviet official reports say that the position has improved throughout past week. The German 'communique' merely claims a local outflanking success at Tula.

Battle Of Tula

MOSCOW:—After bringing up fresh forces the Germans yesterday launched fresh attacks against Tula, reports the Soviet army newspaper "Red Star." Soviet Units fell back under pressure but later launched a strong counter-attack against the flank of the German forces on the southern outskirts of the town where the Germans retreated five miles.

Nazi Advance Halted

M. Lozovsky the Soviet Press Chief stated in Kujbishev last night that the Germans had not yet been able to advance anywhere.

M. Lozovsky said: "In Mojaisk, Volokolamsk and Maryoslavets areas and at Tula Germans are not advancing and are suffering heavy losses.

In the Rostov region fighting between Rostov and Taganrog continues with unabated ferocity, but Germans are making no progress despite heavy losses.

News about the Finnish announcement that war will soon be over for Finland, continued M. Lozovsky, is double-faced.

Tank Attack Broken Up

The Soviet midday 'communique' states: "During the night of November 11, our troops fought the enemy on all fronts."

A supplementary 'communique' to-day at midday reports active Soviet opposition on the southern front. One air unit destroyed six enemy tanks, over 170 lorries with military equipment and 14 machine-guns.

The German tank attack was broken up by petrol bottles, two Axis tanks being burnt out and seven others destroyed by "exterminating" battalion of Comrade Verishtagin.

Guerilla warfare is developing in all districts of White Russia.

Large-Scale Counter-Attack

"A large scale" Soviet counter-attack on the Leningrad front is reported by the German controlled Luxembourg radio. The report stated that hundred barges attempted to cross the river Neva but this attack, like countless others, was successfully repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy."

Non-Stop Raids On Moscow

BERLIN.—Soviet counter-attacks yesterday at Tikhvin, 110 miles east of Leningrad, were reported by the German wireless to-day. The counter-attacks were stated to have failed.

To-day's German war 'communique' says: "By day and night Moscow was bombed. Direct hits on railways caused severe damage.

Other night attacks of the Luftwaffe were directed against munitions factories in Gorki."

The War Communique announces that "in the Crimea German and Rumanian troops in sharp pursuit fighting have reached the coast south of Kerch. The Luftwafle is continuing the bombing of the harbours of Sevastopol Kerch and Anapa with good results.

In the area south of Tula, an infantry and tank division in an outflanking attack defeated a Soviet Cavalry Division and made a number of prisoners and captured 91 guns and other war materials.

In Leningrad Fight

German troops repulsed, with heavy casualties for the enemy an attempt to break out of Leningrad undertaken by concentrated forces. Eleven of the attacking tanks, including seven of the heaviest type, were destroyed out of seventeen.

Along the whole front bomber and fighter formations successfully attacked rear communications and enemy aerodromes. They destroyed large number of trains and inflicted heavy losses on Soviet aircraft.

Nazi Gain Claimed

German and Rumanian troops advancing towards Kerch at the easternmost point of Crimea have occupied Mariental some 20 miles from Kerch according to a telegram from Bucharest to the Vichy News Agency.

In Western Crimea troops pushing forward from Yalta have made contact with the units investing Sevastopol.

When the Axis troops entered Yalta on the southern Crimean coast, some 40 miles from Sevastopol, they found it in ruins, according to the war correspondent of the Turin newspaper "Gazzetta Del Popolo", reported by the Vichy News Agency.

"The appearance of the town was ghastly", the correspondent says. "Fine villas and sanatoria of this famous health resort had been reduced and twisted to masses of cement and iron girders in the modern quarter fire left scarcely a building untouched".

KING'S SPEECH

(Continued from Page 1.)

nently satisfactory results" of the Moscow Conference the King continued: "The Empire in co-operation with the United States is affording the Soviets all possible assistance against the common foe. The lifetime of this Parliament has been memorable for a strengthening of the already close ties between my Government and people and the United States' Government and people.

As an illustration of this growing intimacy the King gave the instance of the meeting of Mr. Churchill and President Roosevelt and the signing of the Atlantic Charter.

"The Navy has continued to attack the enemy wherever it has been able to find him" and kept open the seaways with the aid of auxiliaries and fishing fleet.

POSITION IN MIDDLE EAST

"The position of the forces in the Middle East has been greatly strengthened. The brilliant campaigns in East Africa where the enemy, despite his great numerical superiority, was evicted from the mountain fastnesses of Eritrea and Ethiopia and either destroyed or captured, prove the skill of the commanders and the endurance of the forces from many parts of the Empire. These operations which augur well for the future are rendered possible by the annihilation last winter of a hostile army which sought to invade Egypt from Cyrenaica."

R.A.F. IN ACTION

The King referred to the increasing weight of R.A.F. raids on enemy territory and the blows which have "compelled the enemy to keep large air formations in the West". "The development in the Far East has engaged the close and constant attention of the Government and it has been necessary to increase the forces which defend my territories in those regions. It has been a source of great gratification that the Prime Ministers of Canada, Australia and New Zealand found it possible to visit this country and confer with Ministers in the United Kingdom.

A valuable discussion has been held in Egypt with the Prime Minister of South Africa. These personal exchanges are of the utmost value to the Ministers in the prosecution of the war."

The speech concluded with a reference to the willingness with which the people had borne heavy additional taxation.—Reuter.

States' Ministers Committee Meeting

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12.

At the meeting of the Committee of Indian States' Ministers held to-day with Sir V. T. Krishnamachariar in the Chair, questions relating to extra territoriality, publication of information concerning the States, British Indian Income-tax as it affects the States, affiliation of Red Cross Societies in the States and the right to quarry stones on railway lands in the States were discussed and unanimous decisions reached which will be placed before the Standing Committee of Princes. Sub-Committees were appointed to examine in the first instance questions relating to the formation of Transport Boards, Co-operative Grouping of States Extradition Rules and Air Navigation and the Indian Railways Act.—A. P.

BUILDERS OF NATION

Kamaladevi On Students' Role: Commends China's Example To India

MADRAS, Nov. 12.

The success of the students movement in any country was measured by the material contribution it had made to the national organisation which stood for the progress of the country, observed Srimati Kamaladevi addressing a public meeting at Gokhale Hall this evening under the auspices of the Madras Students Organisation.

Apart from demonstrations and such other militant programme which had their value in certain respects, there lay, she said, a constructive side and the real worth and utility of the students movement could be judged only by the part it played for the building up of the society through their constructive projects such as cultural, industrial and economic Reviewing the students movement all over the world, she said the basic principles of liberty and freedom, freedom of thought, speech and action.

CHINESE STUDENTS' RECORD.

But the advent of the war, she said, had robbed them of much of their freedom in many western countries. She made a special comparison between the student movements in Japan and China and said that while in the former it had been so much systamatised and centralised that the last vestige of freedom had disappeared, in China the movement had gained in volume, strength and utility. By their constructive projects in industrial, economic and educational fields the student movement in China was not only increasing the resisting power of China, but materially contributing to the building up of a free China.

Concluding she exhorted the students of India to follow in the footsteps of the Chinese students and help in the building up of a free and independent India.

Srimati Kamaladevi is leaving Madras to-morrow for Bezwada "en route" to Wardha.—A. P.

LION'S SHARE FOR EUROPEANS

(Continued from page 6)

of Dominion Status. He asserted in constant danger from enemy forces, were in a fit state of mind, unless they were supermen, to give a declaration of any real practical consequence. Such promises as they made were like those which a tanya caught in the hands of dacoits might make to those who try to rescue him. It was futile to expect any good from the charter and he asked the mover to withdraw his resolution.

Sir Henry Gidney disliked any barter being made out of the Atlantic Charter.

After Mr. A. R. Chaudhury had replied, the resolution was passed without a division.

The House thereafter passed without a division, Government not objecting, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's resolution recommending that in any fresh scheme of repatriation of India's sterling debt care should be taken to see that the cost of such repatriation or Indian Revenues is not undul heavy.

The House passed the resolution without these words and adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

NEW FORMULA TO DEFEAT INFLATION

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.

A new formula for defeating inflation, said to have originated with Mr. Henry Wallace, Vice-President is being studied by congressional circles here, it is reported.

The formula, is said to require purchasers of articles excluding food, clothing and shelter to buy also a certain quantity of Government Defence Savings Stamps. The amount of stamps required with articles which complete with defence projects for materials will be placed so high that their purchase will be made unattractive.

The sponsors said they believe that the large cash outlays required would reduce the demand for these articles thus checking inflationary buying.—Reuter.

Hindu Sanatorium For T. B., Karla

The report of the working of the Hindu Sanatorium for Tuberculosis, Karla, for the year 1940-41 shows that the Sanatorium opened as usual on the 1st of October 1940 and was closed for the rains on June 30, 1941. During the season 29 patients (20 males and 9 females) were admitted into the Sanatorium. Out of these 19 were admitted as paying patients and 10 as non-paying. Two patients left as cured, 10 as much improved, 3 as little improved, 13 in the same state and one died at the Sanatorium. At the out-door dispensary the total number of out-door patients treated during the year was 4598, mostly consisting of villagers in the area surrounding the Sanatorium. The Sanatorium has re-opened since October 1 1941. Applications for admission may be made to:—

The Secretary, H.S.T., Karla, 215, Charni Road, Bombay 4.

Domicile & Rights Of Citizenship

Satyamurti Supports Gandhiji's Views On Indo-Ceylon Problem

BOMBAY, November 12.

Mr. S. Satyamurti, President of the Central Indian Overseas' Association, has issued the following statement on the Indo-Celonese question:—

I had hoped that the Government of India would have given some longer time to the people of India and to the Indians in Ceylon to understand the full implications of the Indo-Ceylon negotiations and the tentative conclusions arrived thereon; but evidently that is not to be. The Assembly is to debate this question I understand, on the 14th. I hope that the Assembly and the Government of India will take up the stand which the Government of India took up early last year and insist 'inter alia' that all Indians resident in Ceylon on an agreed date and satisfying full conditions of residence for a prescribed period of years and expressing in proper form an intention to make Ceylon their permanent home will be recognised as domiciled citizens of Ceylon. That was the spirit of the Donoghmore Commission's recommendations. They must get all political and civic rights; there must be no discriminatory legislation against them. As for the future, Ceylon is free to have her own immigration laws, but the immigration laws must not be discriminatory against Indians as such.

I recognise an exception in the case of unskilled labour. India has no desire to dump unskilled labour on Ceylon, except on agreed and honourable conditions. I appeal to the Government of Ceylon to be reasonable and to be friendly. I also appeal to Indians in Ceylon as they are compelled to style themselves now, to think of themselves as Ceylonese first and last the movement they acquire domicile and citizenship rights and move and live in friendly terms to the people of Ceylon. The present classification of domicile and the system of permits are unworkable and it will disfranchise a large number especially of estate labourers who number lakhs of people. They can never become citizens of Ceylon. As a matter of fact, they are as good Ceylonese as any others. A proper settlement between India and Ceylon is absolutely essential. If the atmosphere for that proper settlement is lacking now, I support Mahatma Gandhi's suggestion that the whole thing might lie over till after the war and that in the meantime the 'status quo' should be maintained.—A. P.

GERMAN BOMBER SHOT DOWN

LONDON, Nov. 12.

An Admiralty 'communique' issued to-day states that a German bomber which tried to attack one of our convoys in the North Sea on Monday evening was shot down in flames by H. M. S. "Quantock" one of the escorting destroyers.—Reuter.

World's Largest Air Force Unit

CAIRO, Nov. 12.

Allied air forces in the Mid-east will soon be greatly strengthened—a Free French squadron which has just completed its training will be moving up to the Western Desert almost immediately to take its place alongside the R. A. F., the South African Air Force and the Australian squadrons.

Fittingly named "the Lorraine squadron" whose personnel was trained by R. A. F. instructors, it has been equipped with medium bombers and is described as "probably the largest air force unit in the world."—Reuter.

LABOUR DEADLOCK IN AHMEDABAD

Nanda Blames Millowners: Will Consult Mahatma At Wardha

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 12.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Secretary of the Labour Association, has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Millowners' Association intimating the failure of "peace efforts" in connection with the wages dispute.

He states: "An earnest endeavour was made to reach an agreement by negotiations with Seth Chimanlal Parekh, who was fully empowered by the Millowners' Association to settle terms. Despite the fact that final understanding had been reached, which was reduced to writing, and all that remained was to affix the signatures of the parties, fresh hitches were brought up at the formal drafting stage, and it is now understood that the peace efforts have failed. We have now to revert to our earlier request that the matter be at once submitted to arbitration of the Industrial Court."

Mr. Nanda intends leaving for Wardha tonight to consult Mahatma Gandhi regarding further steps to be taken by the Labour Association.—A. P.

100 ARRESTS AT CAWNPORE

Students' Strike Developments: Markets Observe Partial Hartal

CAWNPORE, November 12.

About hundred persons were arrested this morning under Section 151 Cr. P.C.

The students went on strike today again and some of the markets were later closed.

The situation at present is under control and the authorities are taking every precaution to prevent the situation from deteriorating. Additional police force has been summoned from outside districts to cope with any serious development.

Mr. Powell Price, Director of Public Instruction, who has arrived here met the heads of the educational institutions and discussed the situation with them.—A. P.

Benares Students' Procession

BENARES, November 12: With a view to expressing sympathy with the Cawnpore students, a procession of students paraded the main streets of the city today shouting slogans.—United Press.

CHURCHILL ON WHAT HESS SAID

(Continued from Page 1)

any right to expect when Italy delared war upon us and the French deserted us in the Mediterranean eighteen months ago.

FOOD POSITION

Dealing with the food situation, Mr. Churchill said: "There is no doubt that the dietary of our people has been severely curtailed and has become far less varied and interesting still it is sufficient for our physical needs. I hope we shall be able to give a large share of supplies of meat to workers who need it most. This will be done by a rapid expansion of canteen which will supply meals off the ration. The figure we prescribed for the minimum food imports will now be probably achieved. We have amassed stocks of our bulkier articles of diet which amount to double what they were in September 1939. The corn harvest was not so good as I expected before I left for the Atlantic meeting, but it was fifty per cent greater than in 1939. We shall have very much greater crops of potatoes, sugar, beet-roots and other fodder crops.

COAL SITUATION

Satisfactory as the results are, there must be no relaxation of our efforts. In spite of the difficulties we must go on to produce still more not only because of the ever present menace to imports from abroad, but it may be that as the war develops, military operations may make more extensive demands upon our shipping. Some months ago we were anxious about the coal position. It still gives cause for concern. But thanks to the President of the Board of Trade and the Secretary for Mines the situation is better than appeared likely a few months ago. Our stocks of coal are between two and three million tons larger than a year ago. Men have responded most nobly. In coal there is good ground for believing that we shall come through the winter alright and without having to derange our army by withdrawing thousands of coalminers. There is nothing Hitler will dislike more than recital of these prosaic facts. There is nothing Hitler and his regime dread more than the proof that we are able to fight a prolonged war and the failure of his efforts to starve us into submission.

HESS ON HITLER PLAN.

There are various remarks Hess has allowed to fall from time to time during his sojourn in our midst. Nothing has been more clear than that Hitler relies more upon starvation than an invasion to bring us to our knees. In this matter so far as 1941 is concerned these hopes have been dashed to the ground.

This only increases his need to come at us by direct invasion as soon as he can screw up his courage to take the plunge. We must have everything working forward for inproved weather in the spring so that we will be prepared to meet any attacks that may be made upon us. Although we are infinitely stronger than six months or a year ago, yet at the same time the enemy has had ample time for preparations and we may be sure that if an invasion is attempted on this country it will be planned out in every detail with the enemy's customary ruthlessness.

REPLY TO CRITICS.

Replying to the critics of the Government, the Prime Minister said: "It is very hard to bring about success and very easy to make mistakes and point them out after they have been made. Our universal resolve to keep Parliamentary institutions in full activity has been proved. It is a feat of enormous difficulty never accomplished in any such complete perfection in history. The Government bases itself upon the House of Commons; looks to the House for aid and comfort in these incalculable perils with which we are beset. We shall give the fullest facilities to debate on the Address. I would point out to countries abroad that any amendments which the wit or other qualities of men can place upon the Notice Paper can be fully debated and a division take place which enables everyone to see where the Government stands and what power it has of calling upon the loyalty of the House.

I would also add for the information of countries abroad that any who vote against the Government will not be assaulted with rubber truncheons, sent to concentration camps or otherwise molested. The worst that might happen is that they might be asked for some laborious explanation by their constituents. (Laughter).

We are fighting for Parliamentary institutions and we are trying to carry their full practice of freedom through even in the stress of war.

NO CHANGES IN GOVT.

The Government stands united as a corporate body and as men who have bound themselves to work in special faith and loyalty and there can be no question of any individual Minister being singled out by intrigue or ill-will or because of exceptional difficulty of his task to be hounded down in any Government over which I have the honour to preside. (Cheers).

From time to time the force of events makes changes necessary, but none are contemplated at the present time. Nor do I consider it necessary to remodel the system of Cabinet Government or alter in any fundamental manner the system under which the conduct of war proceeds or that by which the production of munitions is regulated and maintained.

Making allowances for the increase in population, we have reached in the twenty-sixth month of this war and in some way even surpassed the deployment of the national effort at home which was reached only after 48 months in the last war. We cannot rest content with that and if Parliament can stimulate and accelerate our further advance, the House of Commons would be playing its part unyielding, persevering and indomitable in the overthrow of another continental tyranny as in olden times." (Cheers).—Reuter.

Congress Leaders' Talks At Birla House

NEW DELHI, 12.

Congress leaders who are present in Delhi are holding important political discussions at the Birla House.

Among others Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Mr C Rajagopalachari, Mr. Mahadev Desai, Mr. Satyanarain Singh, Mr Asaf Ali and Mr. Mohanlal Saxena are participating in the discussions.

The discussions are likely to continue for some time more.—United Press

Gupta 'At Home' To "C. R." & Bhulabhai

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12.

To meet Mr C Rajagopalachari, former Premier of Madras and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Lala Deshbandhu Gupta, M.L.A. (Punjab) and Managing Director of "Daily Tej" gave an "at home" this afternoon.

Among those present were Sir Betram Stevens, Mr. F. R Picot, Mr. A S Bokhari, Sardar Bahadur Sobha Singh, Rao Bahadur Sohanlal and several members of the Central Legislature.—A P

"C. R." For Wardha

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari is leaving to-night for Allahabad 'en route' to Wardha.—A P.

Leaders Arrive At Wardha

WARDHAGANJ, Nov. 12.

Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Premier of Bombay, arrived here this morning to meet Mahatma Gandhi.

Mian Iftikharuddin, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, accompanied by Begum Iftakharuddin arrived here yesterday evening from Delhi He attends the meeting of Standing Committee of the All-India States' Peoples' Conference to-morrow and is expected to leave for Lahore in the evening.

Mr. Balwant Rai, Secretary of the States People's Conference, and Mr Jainarain Vyas also arrived here to attend the Standing Committee meeting.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya is arriving here this evening.—United Press

Kher Meets Gandhiji

WARDHAGANJ Nov. 12.

Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Premier of Bombay, has arrived here and is seeing Mahatma Gandhi this afternoon.

Mr. Balwant Rai, Secretary of the State Peoples Conference, has also arrived.

Dr. Pattabhi Seetharamayya is expected here this evening.—A. P.

Latest News From Wardha

WARDHAGANJ, November 12.

Mrs. Radhabai Subrayan, M.L.A., (Central) after seeing Mahatma Gandhi left for Madras today.

Mr. Iftikaruddin, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee and Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Premier of Bomaby had interviews with Mahatma Gandhi today.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya has arrived here to see Mahatma Gandhi.—A. P.

M. P. C. C. Chief To Offer Satyagraha

POONA, Nov. 12

Mr. Gosavi, President of the M.P.C.C., has obtained permission from Mahatma Gandhi to offer Satyagraha. The venue and the date on which he will be offering Satyagraha has not yet been decided.

Mr. Gosavi, President of the M.P.C.C. who had been to Wardha to see Mahatma Gandhi and present him with Rs. 11,200 and two crores and fortytwo lakhs yards of khadi yarn costing approximately Rs 2,000 the collections during the Gandhi Jayanti returned to Poona this afternoon.

Mahatma Gandhi has given Mr. Gosavi permission to utilise the whole collection for the furtherance of khadi and constructive work in the province for the year 1942.—A. P.

Released Unconditionally

BAREILLY, November 12.

Messrs Mohanlal, Ramavatar and Ram Sarup, who were detained in Agra Jail, have been released by the U.P. Government unconditionally.—A. P.

U. P. P. C. C. Member Released

SAHARANPUR, November 12.

Sardar Balwant Singh, a member of the U.P., P.C.C., Mr. Harduti and Dr. Jaigopal have been released.—A. P.

House Searches In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Nov. 12.

Following simultaneous house-raids in several places in North and Central Calcutta, about half a dozen persons were taken to-day to the Special Branch Headquarters for examination.

The searches were made under the Defence of India Rules in quest of Communist documents and literature.—A. P.

Security Demand On Poona Press

The Government of Bombay has demanded a security of Rs. 1,000 under section 3(3) of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act. 1931, from Mr. Laxuman Bhau Kokate, keeper of the Shri Hanuman Printing Press, Poona, because that press was used for printing a book containing matter tending to bring into hatred and contempt the Government established by law in British India, and has also declared all copies of the book to be forfeited under section 19.

MUSSOLINI—
Fat and fatuous!

In Defence Of Fat Men!

in the next Sunday edition of

The Bombay Chronicle

SUNDAY, NOV. 16

The Half-Column By "Dim"

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL (not likely to appear in the "Times of India"): Michael Lindsay, son of Dr. A. D. Lindsay, master of Balliol College, Oxford, was married to Miss Hsiad Li, daughter of Mr. Li Wen-Chi, of Lishih, Shansi. They were married at Yenching University. Mrs. Lindsay (the mother) stated: "We have not met our son since he left for America, but we knew all about the engagement and WE ARE BOTH VERY P LEASED ABOUT IT." If the Yatch Club has a Gazette, please copy).

* * *

More news re. White Poppies:—Sir John Abercrombie sends a cheque for Rs. 50. He reached white poppies even though white poppies with its limited resources of organisation could not reach him.

The total now is somewhere near Rs. 2,800.

Miss Shanti Seldon, the pianist was also a white poppy seller.

Mrs. Sabavala made the most frantic efforts to secure a white poppy wreath, which she did secure and felt very pleased when she did.

High officials of the Accountant-General's Office waited eagerly for white poppies.

* * *

The failure of the "Times of India" to carry news of White Poppies was, according to reliable Gestapo Agent, because they were afraid public opinion would express itself too much in their favour. Seems plausible.

* * *

And this is the most exciting thing that happened. The Ex-Service Town Band (Indian Army) is reported to have expressed regret they did not hear of these White Poppy sales earlier. "We would have come out and played for you." (Authenticity guaranteed).

* * *

And there's plenty more where these sentiments came from, Col. Hammond. Can you take it? And as you plead instructions from G.H.Q., will you also see that, G.H.Q. hears what you have to hear on their behalf?

* * *

There is no truth in the rumour that Lady Farooq Shah has been invited by the All-India Women's Conference to preside over its next meeting.

* * *

Gestapo Agent P. Q. 13 snooping round the Committee room of the Cricket Club reports that this "great" (I have to use the inverted commas) cricket institution decreed by 9 to 1 that communal cricket was good for the country! Or good for the Cricket Club, the Gestapo was not quite sure. Please investigate further, Mr. Gestapo Agent. We want names of the members present at that Committee.

Travel In Comfort
by
TATA
AIR LINES

To Fight Scarcity In Nagpur District

NAGPUR, Nov. 12.

A meeting of the members of the Local Board and the District Board and teachers of the Raipur district will be held at Raipur in the last week of November to devise ways and means to cope with the scarcity conditions prevailing in the district.

Pandit Ravishanker Shukla, former Premier of the province, will also attend the meeting.—United Press.

"Just Rewards For India & Burma" After War?

RANGOON, Nov. 12.

"There is universal feeling amounting to certainty that both India and Burma will receive just rewards for their war efforts when the war ends victoriously," says the "Rangoon Gazette" commenting on Premier U. Saw's statement on the results of his visit to London.—A.P.

Solution For Deadlock

Sir Currimbhoy Urges Meeting Of Mahatma And Jinnah

BOMBAY, November 12.

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Bart., M.L.C., Member of the Working Committee, All-India Muslim League, in an exclusive press interview granted to the Orient Press, said that he greatly deplored the present deadlock between the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League, more particularly as the war was entering a new phase which would before very long involve India in it. "We are having too many political parties entering the arena today with diverse propositions, carefully planned, no doubt, Sir Currimbhoy said, "to obtain freedom for India. To my mind there are, and there could be only two political organisations of a truly representative character—I refer to the Indian National Congress on behalf of the Hindus and the Muslim League representing the interests of the Musalmans. It is only when the leaders of these two organisations meet and frankly discuss to elucidate the view points of each other and appreciate the problems confronting each other—then and then only could there be a solution to the present deadlock.

Mr. Gandhi refused to style himself as the leader or spokesman of the Hindus, on the other hand Mr. Jinnah would not mind to discuss with Mr. Gandhi, as the accredited spokesman of the Muslims, provided that he, Mr. Gandhi, would discuss matters as the spokesman of the Hindus. Unfortunately Gandhi is obtiante and has closed the doors.

GANDHIJI AND JINNAH MUST MEET

Some political leaders have broken away from Mr. Gandhi's fold at his wish and permission, and are touring the country heaping abuse upon abuse on the Pakistan Creed of the League. How many of these leaders have made any attempts to approach the Muslim Leader to discuss and appreciate the reasons for the Muslims' demand of Pakistan None have asked us why do we want Pakistan?

On the other hand a prominent ex-Congress leader is out to obtain "Akhand Hindustan." "To my way of thinking," Sir Currimbhoy said, "this is not the time to propound such utopian ideas. We are in the midst of a world crisis, wherein we must try to appreciate and meet each others views and think about the safety and protection of the millions of this sub-Continent. Let us get together to preserve our hearth and homes. For this if Gandhi as the leader of the Hindus is willing, I am confident the Muslim Leader will be ready to discuss with him and evolve a suitable formula first for the safety of the lives of Hindus and Muslims alike, and then how to obtain freedom for the different nations of India."

APPEAL TO BRITAIN

"I am not a pessimist but an optimist—I do firmly believe that sincerity of purpose will triumph, and united we will pass this crisis. This is the moment for Britain to transfer effective and real power which she has so jealously reserved for herself. The National Defence Council as Mr. Hussain Imam said in the Council of State is a farce. None of the non-official members in this much boosted Council have any voice in the defence of their own country.

Let Britain start right now to place greater trust on the Indian members and give them some responsibility to shoulder. This gesture would inspire greater confidence in the War Effort and I am speaking not alone—when I say it is for Britain to take the initiative now to gain the full measure of co-operation from India.

It has been stated in certain quarters that the Muslim League like the Congress is disassociating itself from the War Effort. I do not think that is the correct angle of view on the resolutions adopted by the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League. We certainly do not desire to embarrass Britain in her War Effort as Mr. Jinnah has already stated. Let us face realities and find a happy solution of our own problems.

An urgent meeting of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council was held on Tuesday evening at the Town Hall to consider the present political situation of India. Photo shows members of the Council with the President, Mrs. J. R. Doctor, (second from left in front row).

Cut Down The Cost Of Primary Education

Dr. Malini Sukhtankar Suggests Co-education In Interest Of Economy

Some suggestion were offered by Dr. Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtankar, Chairman, Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation at the meeting of the Standing Committee on Wednesday on the Municipal Budget of 1942-43 introduced by the Municipal Commissioner last week.

Speaking on the Primary Education which cost the Municipal Corporation over Rs. 43 lacs a year, Mrs. Sukhtankar did not think that all the increased expenditure on the primary education was absolutely necessary. If the Schools Committee carefully scrutinised the items of expenditure, they would not find it impossible to cut down considerably their ever increasing expenditure. Without entering into controversy of merits and demerits of co-education, she suggested purely in the interests of economy that such of the classes for boys and girls conducted separately at present and having very small attendance of children, should be amalgamated together under one teacher. There were several such classes, and the economy would not be negligible

ECONOMY MEASURES.

She also suggested the appointment of substitute staff instead of permanent relieving staff, and the new appointments should be made from the substitute staff. She also pointed out a big increase on the training institutes, and suggested curtailment in that direction also. The grant-in-aid was provided this year to the extent of Rs. 1,64,000. She pointed out that grant-in-aid was given to self-supporting and even profit making institutions, and this procedure should be revised. She urged the Schools Committee to keep their expenditure within bounds, owing to the financial difficulties of the Municipal Corporation.

Without imposing hardships upon the public, she thought, the Municipality should increase their revenue, and suggested tax on cinema advertisement boards, stall boards and projectors, to raise water tax on mills who were now doing roaring business and to request the Government to increase Entertainment Tax and thus compensate the Municipal Corporation to some extent. Since the prohibition rules were widely relaxed, she suggested that the Government should be approached to assist the Municipal Corporation from the Urban Property Tax.

In regard to the slum clearance, she thought that there should be s ten year plan.

Sarda Canal Extension Opened

LUCKNOW, November 12.

H. E. Sir Maurice Hallett opened the Sarda Canal Extension this evening at Rae Bareilli, releasing the waters of the Sarda Canal and admitting them to the Purwa and Allahabad branches.—A. P.

Dr. Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtankar

CULTURE CURE FOR WORLD'S ILLS

Sir Radhakrishnan Explains Why Present Civilisation Has Failed

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Addressing the Bombay Women's Work Guild on "culture" at the P. V. M. Gymkhana this evening in the presence of a large gathering of ladies, which included Lady Lumley, Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Vice-Chancellor of the Benares University observed that man's spiritual fall was largely responsible for his failure in the present order of society.

Developing his argument, the speaker said that the last world war was fought for making the world safe for democracy, and it was with that end in view that the great post-war experiment of the League of Nations was started. But the object of the League was defeated, and the man had failed. Man's failure was due, according to Sir S. Radhakrishnan, to his spiritual bankruptcy.

Human work, said the speaker, must be expressive of some vision, but unfortunately, man was so trained as simply to perform the animal. Schemes of educational reconstruction did not comprehend the intrinsic value of the human individual. This was the reason of the present chaos, said Sir Radhakrishnan.

The sanctity of human personality had to be recognised as the end of society. New Orders were being formulated in the world, and one basic principle of those orders was the equality of opportunities for all individuals. But that was not enough. Man, according to the speaker, was not only a biological product, or an economic unit, or a political being. There was something beyond all that. There must be, said the speaker, a quest for impersonal ends, universal in their scope and importance.

In conclusion the speaker appealed to the members of the human race to realise that they were human beings first, and Frenchmen or Germans or Englishmen afterwards.

FUNDS FOR BENARES UNIVERSITY

Sir Radhakrishnan is now in Bombay with the object of collecting funds for the Benares University. He is residing at the Birla House, Mount Pleasant Road.

Five Students Rusticated

Nagpur University Decision On Amraoti Issue

NAGPUR, November 12.

The Nagpur University has decided to exclude five students of the King Edward College, Amraoti, from this years University examinations and rusticate them till the end of June, 1942, for "misconduct."

The misconduct alleged related to an agitation against the principal of the College and hartal in the Colleges of the Province on July 11th.—A. P.

WHY KAMALADEVI WAS REFUSED PERMISSION TO LAND

Ceylon Minister's Reply To Council Questions

COLOMBO, November 12.

Answering interpellations in the Ceylon State Council, Sir Baron Jayatilaka, Minister for Home Affairs, told Mr. George De Silva that Srimathi Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya was refused permission to land at Colombo by the Inspector-General of Police under the Passport Regulations.

Replying to supplementary questions Sir Jayatilaka said that her passport had no endorsement to land in Ceylon.—A. P.

Savarkar Nominated President Of 23rd Session

MADRAS, Nov 11.

A large majority of the provinces have nominated Mr V. D. Savarkar, for the Presidentship of the 23rd session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha to be held in Bhagalpur.

The final result of the election of the President will be announced in the first week of December.

The annual session is likely to begin on the 24th December, but the exact dates have not yet been fixed.

It will be decided on receipt of a reply from the Viceroy to the General Secretary's letter on the subject which is awaited.—A. P.

The town and port of Rangoon have been declared free from cholera.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Diplomatically Speaking, It Is Still a Matter of Rate of Exchange — By BUD FISHER

JEFF, LOAN ME A TEN-SPOT—I WANNA PAY YOU THE FIVE I OWE YOU!
NOTHIN' DOIN'! IT TOOK ME A LONG TIME TO SAVE THIS FORTY BUCKS! I'M GETTIN' MY WATCH OUT OF PAWN RIGHT NOW!
GEE, IT'S GOOD TO SEE MY WATCH AGAIN AFTER SIX MONTHS IN PAWN!
HELLO, HANDSOME
PAWN
TAXI!
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It makes astonishing improvement in skinny shape. The Roses return to your cheeks and your appearance is improved 100%. The brilliance and lustre on your face will be the same as in childhood when your skin was smooth and fresh. Weak and Run-down shot back to youthful Vigour and Vitality as if at 25. EVERSHINE makes you feel and look many years younger than the actual age and extraordinary strong and Vigorous with full Vital force and driving energy and square-built body. EVERSHINE keeps ever young, ever healthy. Females with faded charms and wrinkled face regain their School girl Complexion with a well built body. Lighter, brighter, luckier days are in store for man and woman who starts using EVERSHINE. To popularise this medicine in India we have fixed Rs. 3/- per phial for a very short period, after some time its original price of Rs. 15/- will be charged. Chances for such wonders occur rarely in life. Order to-day, for to-morrow may be too late.

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TOWARDS ZERO HOUR?

U. S. A. Not To Tolerate Japanese Outrages In Pacific

SUDDEN FLARE-UP OF AXIS SABOTAGE IN AMERICA FEARED

PROVIDENCE (Rhode Island), Nov. 12.

The United States could no longer ignore Japanese actions which violated American rights, said Col. Knox, Secretary of the Navy, in the Armistice Day address, dedicating the vast New Naval and Air base near Quonset Rhode Island.

"The hour of decision is near" he added. Col. Knox declared that the United States must assume world leadership in making future peace founded upon justice rather than revenge.

On the position in the Far East Col. Knox said, "During the last few years the efforts this Government has made to maintain amicable relations with the Japanese have been long suffering and patient to a degree almost unmatched in the history of international relations.

We have felt in the interests of peace that we must tolerate and take risks, but there comes a time in the life of every man and of every nation when principles cannot be sacrificed, when vital essential rights can no longer be ignored, a time when to go further would mean that our liberality and forbearance would be misunderstood. We are moved and actuated in the Pacific no less than in the Atlantic solely by considerations of self-defence."

Army Chief Warns Nation

General Marshall, Chief of the American General Staff, summoned the nation to guard against a sudden widespread attempt by the Axis powers to sabotage the United States munitions, utility and transportation industries.

The General, who was broadcasting on the importance of the civil defence week, said that the Axis had unleashed a propaganda attack on the United States, designed to disrupt the army morale and the clever methods used have succeeded in upsetting the families of soldiers and have misled members of Congress.

General Marshall said, "We should assume that at any given moment wholesale sabotage may be attempted by a far reaching organisation which has secretly and ceaselessly been planning for just such an occasion."

The chief of the American army confessed that he was most concerned over the Axis propaganda methods, and gave instances of German scheming in his daily mail.

Letters have come from families who are worrying about boys in the army who have been led to believe, for instance, that soldiers lack food, proper shelter and medical attention.

The General quoted an extract from instructions issued by Goebbels in April to the effect that "it is more effective when the American press provides propaganda for our mill than if we do it ourselves."—Reuter.

GERMAN AIR ACE MISSING

LONDON, Nov. 12.

The Frankfurt radio announces that the German Air Ace flying officer Hahn has failed to return from an operational flight. Hahn was decorated with Knight's Cross of Iron Cross.—Reuter.

LABOUR MEMBERS RESIGN FROM U. S. DEFENCE BOARD

Coal Mine Dispute May Rise Again: Army Ready To Meet Emergency

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12

The President of the Congress of Industrial Organisations, Mr Philip Murray, and his assistant Mr. Thomas Kennedy, have resigned from the National Defence Mediation Board in protest against the latter's decision against the union shop in the captive coal mines.

The captive coal mines are those owned by steel companies. Reports are current that the United States army is preparing to cope with any "new emergency" in the pits.

From Pittsburgh it is reported that an Army Intelligence Centre has been established in the pits to keep in touch with all future developments in the crisis. This gave rise to publication that the United States army might take over the mines if Mr. Lewis, President of the United Mine workers of America, orders a renewal of the strike.

In a letter to President Roosevelt Mr Murray and Mr. Kennedy wrote that the Mediation Board's decision "made it impossible for labour to retain any confidence in its future action."

After discussion with Mr. Myron Taylor, Mr. Lewis agreed to call off the strike of 53,000 miners in the captive mines a fortnight ago —Reuter

William Brittain Becomes Editor Of "Great Britain And East"

LONDON, Nov. 11.

Mr. William J. Brittain is the new Editor of the "Great Britain and the East", following the resignation of Sir Alfred Watson, former Managing Editor of the "Westminster Gazette" and Editor of the "Statesman," Calcutta.

Sir Alfred Watson will continue to write for the journal.

Mr. William J. Brittain, who was formerly Editor of the "Sunday Dispatch," becomes Chairman and Managing Director of "Great Britain and the East" Limited.—Reuter.

800 Hospital Inmates Killed

Bishop Of Muenster Discloses Shocking Brutalities Of Gestapo

BERNE, Nov. 11.

The texts of the three sermons by the Catholic Bishop of Muenster, passionately denouncing the Gestapo, were published on Tuesday in the Swiss Catholic newspaper "Das Neue Volk".

In one of these sermons, which were preached at Muenster during July, he compares the damage done by the R. A. F. raids on the city with "Equally severe attacks of the Gestapo against our religious life."

In another sermon the Bishop describes how "innocent and respected Germans have been illegally arrested and interned in unknown places, for the German citizen stands completely defenceless against the superior physical power of the Gestapo.

One of us is sure—however conscious he is of loyalty—that he will not one day be fetched from his house and locked up in a cellar or concentration camp."

The Bishop complains bitterly that the demarches he made to Hitler and other Nazi leaders against "Gestapo victories over defenceless men and unprotected women" had brought no reply.

The Bishop attributes the official Nazi attitude to boundless hatred against the Christian religion and the Catholic Church.

In the third sermon the Bishop bluntly says, "All the ten commandments have been transgressed by the present German regime and he particularly stresses the killing of unproductive invalids."

"For some months," he declares, "we have been getting reports of patients who have long been ill, possibly incurable, being forcibly removed from asylums in Berlin. Shortly afterwards their relatives have been informed that the patient died and the body is burnt."

The Bishop then alleges that 800 inmates of the mental asylum near Muenster have been carried off in this way and that they have been deliberately killed on the orders of the Ministerial Council for national defence.—Reuter.

Japan Gets Headache

To Emulate Germany Means War With Allies, Says London "Times"

LONDON, Nov. 12.

Japan is now faced with the alternative of either seeking reasonable accommodation with her neighbours, or pursuing inordinate ambitions at the imminent risk of war, which would imperil her whole future, declares the "Times" in an editorial on "Japan's choice" to-day

The "Times" adds, "No one yet knows whether Japan will allow herself to be goaded into suicidal action by the pressure of Germany and of her own extremists, or whether she will decide to return to the more prudent traditions, which guided her policy when she was an ally of Britain and friend of the United States.

Is it her hope, perhaps, to obviate a head-on collision with the American determination by pursuing her ambitions on lines calculated to affect Great Britain or her Russian Ally or China more directly than the United States. This, to say the least of it, would be a perilous line of action".—Reuter

One Lakh Polish Troops Join Red Army

LONDON, Nov. 12.

The "Daily Telegraph's" Stockholm correspondent says that a Polish army of 1,00,000 has joined Marshal Timoshenko's reserve armies on the Don defence line.—Reuter.

15 Million Dollar Worth Machine Tools For Russia

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.

A special consignment order for the expedition of the production of ten million to 15 million dollars worth machine tools for Russia has been issued by the priority section of the Office of Production Management to 35 machine tool manufacturers.—Reuter.

WILL CEYLON BOYCOTT PARLEY. COMMISSION?

CONGRESS COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS ISLAND-WIDE PROPAGANDA

COLOMBO, Nov 10.

The All-Ceylon Congress Committee at a meeting yesterday decided to suggest to the 22nd session of Congress an island-wide boycott of the Parliamentary Commission recently suggested by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in connection with the reform of the Ceylon constitution

The Committee has elected Mr. G. C S. Corea as President of the Congress for the coming year.

The Committee's resolution says that the people of Ceylon have the immediate right to be free and condemns the suggested appointment of a Parliamentary Commission or Conference to discuss the reforms after the war.

The meeting of the Committee yesterday also discussed the Indo-Ceylon Draft Agreement.—A P.

ENEMY SHIP SUNK OFF DUTCH COAST

LONDON, Nov. 12.

An Air Ministry Communique states: "A coastal command aircraft on patrol off the Dutch coast on Tuesday bombed and sank a small enemy supply ship. Spitfires and bomb carrying hurricanes of the fighter command attacked targets in occupied France.

Hurricanes bombed a railway line and Spitfires set fire to a hangar on an enemy aerodrome, machine-gunned a factory and silenced enemy gunposts. Four aircraft of the fighter command are missing."—Reuter.

Enemy Losses In Shipping Likely To Reach 5 Million Mark At Year-End

LONDON, Nov. 12.

It is estimated that 165 Axis transport and supply ships and schooner have been sunk or severely damaged in the Mediterranean since August, when increased Axis convoy activity over the supply line to Libya began.

Thanks to the latest exploits of the British navy, the total loss of enemy tonnage is considered to be about 200,000, according to an naval expert

At the end of October it was believed that 4,500,000 tons of Axis shipping had been lost, and at the present rate of sinkings the 5 million tons mark may be reached by the end of the year.

Since August the navy has sunk at least 50 ships, while the R. A. F. and the fleet air arm between them have sunk or severely damaged 115 vessels The above figures may be regarded as erring on the Conservative side, for occasionally prevailing conditions have made it difficult to assess the tonnage of ships sunk, and, navy, like the R. A. F never makes a claim unless sure of facts.—Reuter.

2 Greek Ships And Crews Seized By Vichy Officials In Madagascar

LONDON, Nov. 12.

Ten Greek seamen, who were rescued from "Compeigne", part of the French convoy, intercepted off the South African coast recently, stated on Tuesday that the Vichy authorities in Madagascar had seized two Greek ships when Germany attacked Greece and imprisoned the crews.

Other members of the crews were sent from Madagascar some time ago in French ships.—Reuter.

Finnish Freighter In British Hands

NEW YORK, Nov. 11

It is reported that British warships have captured the Finnish freighter "Anneberg", 2,544 tons.—Reuter.

Greek King Awards Medal To Mediterranean C.-in-C.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

King George of Greece has conferred a medal of military merit on Admiral Sir Andrew Cunningham, Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean and Vice-admiral H. D. Pridham Wippell, commanding the first battle squadron and second in command of the Mediterranean Fleet, in recognition of their services to Greece. The King has given permission for the wearing of awards.—Reuter

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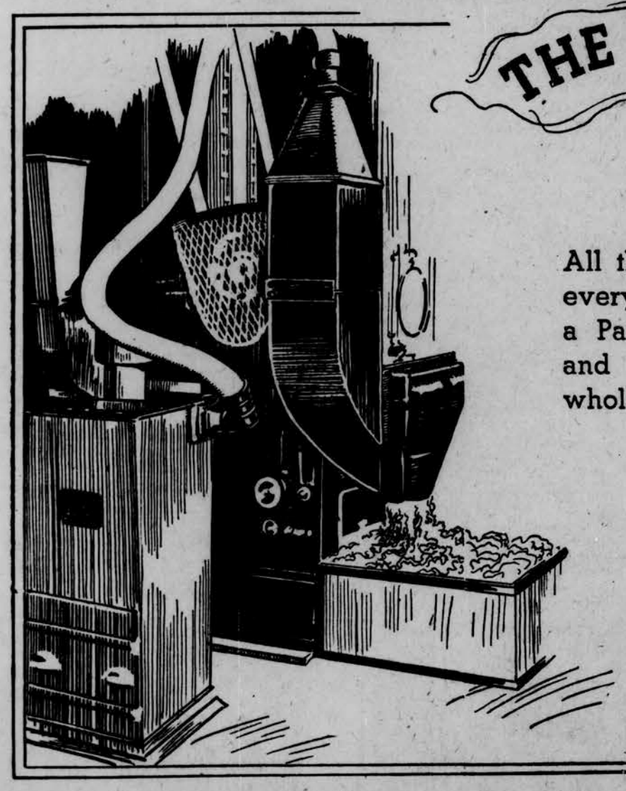

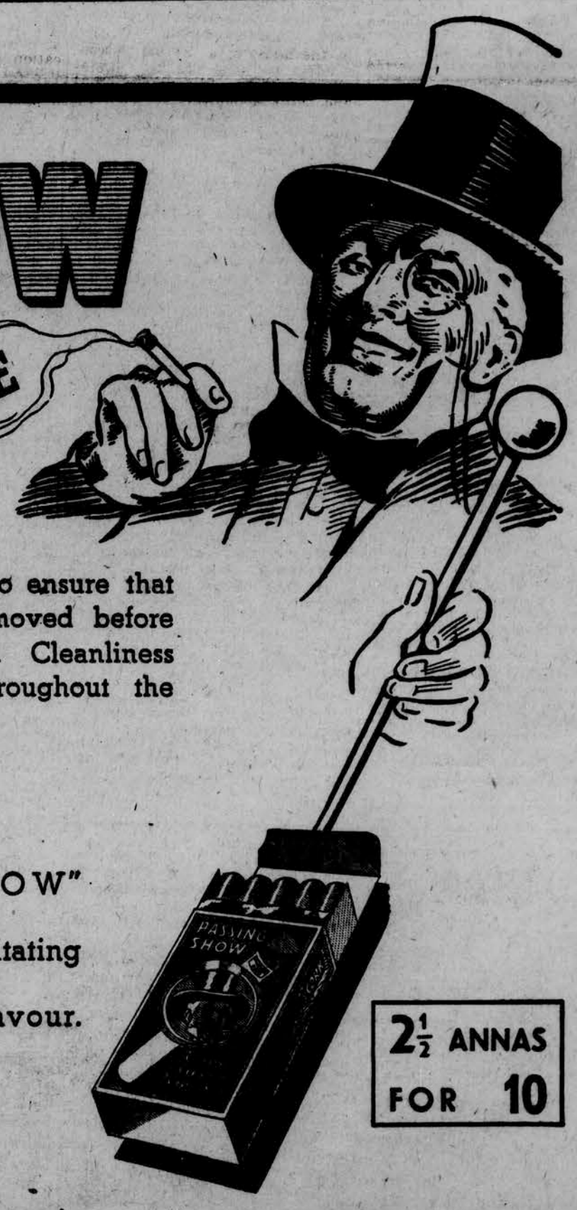

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Thursday, November 13, 1941

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Indian Merchants Advocate Parliamentary Programme

Protest Against Indo-Ceylon Agreement

Criticise Govt. Policy Of Haphazard Industrialisation And Appointment Of Non-Indians To Key Posts

"That the Indo-Ceylon Immigration Agreement divides Indians into numerous categories, imposes artificial restrictions on their employment and re-entry and refuses to recognise as citizens those who have made that island their permanent home", was the view expressed by Mr. M. C. Ghia, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber at its third quarterly general meeting, on Wednesday.

Mr. J. C. Setalvad, Vice-President of the Chamber, invited the attention of the Government of India to the resolutions passed unanimously at the recent Rice Conference held in Bombay and to the serious implications of those resolutions.

PARLIAMENTARY PROGRAMME.

After referring to the international situation and the danger which threatened India on two fronts, Mr. M. C. Ghia urged the adoption of Parliamentary programme in this country. He said:—

"I should like, however, to say that the country should now adopt, to a large extent, again, the parliamentary programme. I feel, and my view is shared by many, that parliamentary programme is essential to substantially contribute to gain the objective of the country, and, looking to the present crisis with which we are faced, it should be reverted to.

"Our representatives in the Central Legislature should take their seats there and, if possible, popular governments, representing all communities should be established in all the Provinces. I do not deny that there are difficulties in the direction of making parliamentary programme successful; but then there are difficulties in the way of any programme. There is a great and vital necessity for a united front and it may be that with the parliamentary programme way can be paved for a united front between the Congress and the other political sections and between Hindus and Muslims. We cannot now allow the tragedy to proceed any further in view of the world crisis and the peculiar position India occupies. It is because of this that I press, with all the power that I can command, though with all humility and respect, that the Congress and the Muslim League leaders should take up the question of having again the parliamentary programme both at the Centre and in the Provinces. A united front will thus be presented not only for purposes of defence of India but also for purposes of getting from the British Government what is due to us, viz., freedom and liberty to govern ourselves and mould our destiny.

"There is, at the same time, a clear duty on the part of Government to make a pronouncement to assure India with regard to her political future. We want a clear definite pronouncement on behalf of the British Government that India will be placed on the Dominion Status, according to the Westminster Statute, within a definite period after the termination of the war. Steps must also be taken to release, immediately, all political prisoners, to enable the leaders to confer together and arrive at a decision which will be in the best interests of all concerned.

INDO-CEYLON AGREEMENT

"Recent events in Europe have emphasised the need for the maintenance of cordial relations between neighbouring countries, and at such a time it is a matter for no small regret that considerations of immediate political powers and of party politics are standing in the way of a realistic attitude being adopted in the matter of future relations between two neighbouring countries like India and Ceylon.

"While thus the Agreement is in many respects against Indian interests, it is hoped that by further negotiations these difficulties will be adjusted to mutual advantage, and that the essential social and political unity between the two countries, having geographical and historical connections will be made possible by the necessary recognition of the inherent rights of Indians and an accommodating spirit."

HAPHAZARD INDUSTRIALISATION

Referring to Government's claims of having industrialised the country, he said:

"In the matter of key industries, metallurgical industry, engineering and machine tool industry, transport industry for the manufacture of motor vehicles, etc., no serious effort has so far been made. What is more, we have not even been able to formulate a plan or programme for taking in hand the establishment of such vital units one after another. The initiative for any planned programme should necessarily come from Government, and it should be the anxiety of the authorities to push through any such programme. We are constrained to say that Government outlook and policy have not been very helpful in this matter. They seem to be concerned only with the immediate war requirements and the long-range problem of industrialisation is, perhaps, with them secondary. For instance, recently, the Rt. Hon. the Secretary of State for India, Mr. Amery, in reply to a question in the House of Commons, said, that it was not possible for India to manufacture internal combustion engines. This was challenged by an Indian industrialist, who had in a small way been manufacturing such engines."

After referring to other cases, he cited the opinion of Dr. Gosh, Director of Indian Institute of Science, when he described the present productive capacity of Australia which did not produce an ounce of steel in 1932.

"I therefore, again repeat it, that in all these matters what is required is a concerted plan and a will and determination on the part of the State to push ahead with that plan."

SHORTAGE OF TRANSPORT

"Curtailment of facilities offered by lorries and buses, consequent upon rationing, has seriously affected the free movement of goods and passengers with the result that there appears to be an excessive pressure on railways. The shortage of railway wagons was being felt even in pre-rationing days and the same has become very acute after rationing came into force. I, therefore, urge upon the Government of India to devote their earnest attention to the question of devising a scheme for the manufacture of a suitable substitute for petrol."

"It is also necessary that all the Provincial Governments should join together and promote uniform legislation all over the country to make the manufacture of power alcohol on a large scale possible. If a cheap substitute for petrol is manufactured and advantageously used, it will bring economic prosperity to the country by opening a new line of industry; it will relieve Government of their anxiety to secure adequate supply of petrol; it will provide the people and particularly the agriculturists with cheap and easy transport facilities and above all, it will give a healthy impetus to the war effort of the country."

SETALVAD'S SPEECH

Mr. Setalvad, in the course of his speech said:—

"The Bombay Municipality is now going to have adult suffrage as soon as the present term of the Municipality is over, and taking advantage of the new Bill to amend the Bombay Municipal Act providing for adult suffrage, a certain section of the members there moved and were able to carry out a suggestion that there should be no representation of special interests on the Bombay Municipal Corporation which would be constituted under the new adult suffrage. This is extremely regrettable, and I deeply deplore that some of our friends in the Municipal Corporation have not appreciated the value of such a special representation."

NON-INDIANS FOR KEY POSTS

"We had occasion at one of the previous meetings to criticise strongly the attitude of the Government of India in appointing non-Indians to several new and important posts connected with the war. We had then pointed out how even in matters involving work of a commercial character where non-official commercial men had to be appointed, Government were generally inclined to seek their personnel from the European business community. I regret to have to say, there has not been any improvement in the position since then. On the contrary, things are going from bad to worse, and we hear every now and then reports of appointments of non-nationals to important posts. Even for the post of a publicity officer to the newly appointed Agent to the Governor-General in U.S.A., the authorities could not find a suitable Indian and had to fall back upon a European journalist."

"The scheme of the expanded Executive Council has not met with universal approval. There is a serious element of opposition from the most advanced political parties in the country. It is therefore but meet and proper that the newly expanded Council should begin with an all-Indian Secretariat, to inspire at least some confidence in the new scheme. Instead of that, it appears, the newly expanded Council is going to move on the same lines as the old Council, excepting that instead of there being seven members in the Council there will now be in all twelve members."

BURMA RICE CONTROLLER

With regard to rice control in Burma, he said:—

"The fundamental basis of that the Government of Burma will be the sole buyers of rice and the sole seller of rice intended for the purposes of export to overseas markets. The State will have, therefore, practically the monopoly of buying, selling and exporting Burma rice to overseas countries. The Indian merchants who have built up this trade at considerable sacrifices and who have developed it from a few lakhs of tons to nearly 2 million tons per year with their strenuous efforts of decades past will be deprived of their freedom of buying, selling and exporting Burma rice which they have enjoyed for years past. They will not be able to buy rice freely because they will have to sell only to the Rice Controller. It will be impossible in the absence of a free competitive market and the normal play of economic forces for the Indian Rice Merchants to continue their operations and face the gamble of the Rice Controller accepting the lowest tender for his purchase. It is stated that the scheme is intended to secure an economic price for the Burman agriculturists. It is difficult to understand how that object can be achieved when the Burma Rice Controller himself will be buying in the lowest market rice intended for export. Moreover, price of paddy is maintained and paddy moves quickly for being milled into rice because it is mainly financed by the exporting houses. At any time five to six crores of rupees of these Indian Exporting Houses are locked up in the rice awaiting shipments either at Mills or elsewhere. No sane businessman will take this risk, under the conditions of State monopoly, and I am constrained to remark that unless the Government of Burma finances entirely the purchase of paddy, it will be impossible for that Government to secure that economic price for the Burma agriculturists which, it is professed, is one of the objects of the scheme of rice control.

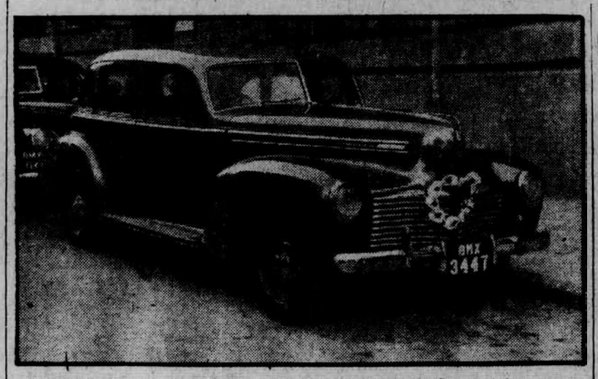
He also recalled the work done by the Income-Tax Sub-Committee of the Chamber and the good measure of success, they achieved in their efforts.

UNDATED PLEDGE

Mr. Sarabhai Prataparai observed that in all the declarations of the Viceroy, the Secretary of State or the British Premier, the words "promise" and "pledge" were used in regard to granting Dominion Status to India. But a promise and pledge without the mention of a definite period, could not be a promise and much less a pledge and that was borne out by Mr. Amery's reply to Mr U'Saw, Burma's Premier, that no categorical pledge could be given. "This", the speaker added, "exposes the whole show and proves that these are mere vague, voluble verbal chicanery".

The speaker also criticised the work of the Export Advisory Committee.

Messrs. Russa Mehta, Shamji and Mangaldas Mehta also spoke at the meeting.



The Chairman's car with a wh te poppy wreath outside the House of Tatas.

Army & Air Force Manoeuvres In Britain

Spectators From All Parts Of Country Flock To Salisbury Plain

LONDON, Nov. 12.

Reuter's war correspondent writes: Several thousands of civilian spectators, including women and girls, placed themselves on the edge of a "battle ground" on the Salisbury plain recently, when the army and the R. A. F. combined to give the biggest and the most realistic picture of war ever staged in public in Britain.

Spitfires and Hurricanes were blazing live ammunition from their cannon and machine-guns screamed over the heads of a huge crowd; 25 pounders and six inch howitzers fired heavy salvos to burst in few hundred yards, and tanks, their guns in action, crashed across the plain just in front of the "gallery."

Specially invited by the War Office the spectators were drawn from all parts of the south and the west to encourage them to join the ranks of skilled technicians, whose daily work is to build the aircraft, tanks, and artillery they saw in action.—Reuter

Turkish Sailor Finds Hell In Greece

MOSCOW, Nov. 11.

"I have the impression of having paid a visit to hell," was the comment made by a member of the crew of the steamer "Kurultush", interviewed by the editors of the newspaper "Vatan," quoted by the Moscow radio.

"Kurultush" was sent to Greece by the Turkish Red Crescent Society. This man describes the situation in Greece as "Hundred times more terrible than what one reads about it. Our walk through the town horrified us. The people whom we met looked like skeletons."

Another Turk just returned from Greece declared that not less than 20 people died daily in Athens from hunger.—Reuter.

San Diego Building Trades Strike Ends Off

SAN DIEGO (California), November 12.

A settlement of the strike in the building trades, affecting navy and marine defence projects is announced by the Union leaders. Craftsmen will return to work at noon to-morrow.—Reuter.

Facilities For Haj Pilgrims

KARACHI, November 12.

Sri Haji Abdulla Haroon has sent the following telegram to the Private Secretary, H.E. the Viceroy at New Delhi:—

"I regret to learn that small wheat shipments to Jeddah have been restricted. In my opinion when the Government is permitting Indian pilgrims to proceed on pilgrimage, it is illadvisable to prohibit shipment of foodstuffs. Please consider the question on its own merits and not on the general idea of embargo on wheat. Otherwise it might create a bad impression on Muslim masses if pilgrims suffered due to shortage of food in Hedjaz."—A. P.

Finland Rejects America's Warning

No Withdrawal Of Forces From Soviet Territory Until Frontiers Are Guaranteed And Dangers To Country Removed

HELSINKI, Nov. 12.

Finland has rejected the United States warning to stop war against Russia.

An official announcement in Helsinki this morning says fighting could only be halted when all dangers to Finland was removed and her frontiers guaranteed. Until then Finland would refuse to withdraw her troops from the advanced areas occupied by Finland.

Referring to the recent talks in Washington between Mr. Sumner Welles and the Finnish Minister, the announcement denies that Mr. Welles informed the Finnish Minister of any Russian peace conditions or that he offered to mediate or make any recommendation. The Finnish Government did not have the impression that Mr. Welles' declaration was an offer of peace from the Soviet Union.

Finland's Reply To U. S.

BERLIN, Nov. 12.

The Finnish Government's answer to the United States memorandum was handed by the Finnish Foreign Minister to the United States Minister, Mr. Schoenfeld, on Tuesday night, says a Helsinki telegram to the official German News Agency.

According to Official German News Agency's Helsinki Correspondent, Finnish answer to the United States note states that Finland will finish the war against Russia when danger to her existence is eliminated and guarantees for her permanent security are created.

Finland could not undertake obligations which would endanger the interests of the country by 'artificial cessation of hostilities" —Reuter.

Vassal Of Berlin

KUJBYSHEV:—M. Lozovsky, the Deputy Chief of the Soviet Information Bureau, told pressmen in Kujbyshev last night that the Fuehrer's campaign in the German press about America's warning to Finland indicated that Mr. Cordell Hull had delivered a blow to the German Government. The Finnish Government were dependent on the Germans and were not able to give a straightforward reply to the United Sates' Note.

In the northern end of the Russian Front it is evident that Finnish troops are still taking an active part. The Nazis claim that German and Finnish troops are pushing into Russian Karelia and trying to cut the Murmansk Railway line.

'MAGNA CARTA' OF DEPRESSED CLASSES

M. C. Raja On Travancore Temple Entry Proclamation

MADRAS, Nov. 12.

"The temple entry proclamation of His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore may be rightly called the Magna Carta of the depressed classes and the great charter of their liberty", declared Rao Bahadur M C. Raja, Harijan leader and member of the Madras Assembly, presiding over a public meeting this evening to velebrate the Travancore Temple Entry Proclamation Day.

He added that the proclamation formed a landmark in the political and social emancipation of the depressed classes.

A large gathering including members of the Harijan Sevak Sangh attended the meeting where special songs for the long life and prosperity of the Maharaja of Travancore and the royal family were sung.—A. P.

Fined For Printing Without Declaration

SAHARANPUR, November 12.

Seth Vithaldas, proprietor of the Bharat Electric Printing Press, Saharanpur, and M. Ishaq Ahmed, Editor of the "Sadaqat" have been sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 100 each under the Press Act for alleged printing copies of the paper without making a declaration.—A. P.

N. R. Sarkar Ordered Rest

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12.

Mr. N. R. Sarkar, Education Member to Government of India, has been ordered rest by his medical advisers owing to slight indisposition.—A. P.

HYDERABAD (Dn.): Owing to the disturbed conditions consequent on the war, the Haj Committee of Hyderabad has decided not to send Hajis to Mecca this year.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE AND THE FLYING SQUAD

BAH! EMPTY!
THE WHOLE HOUSE IS EMPTY! BALDO WILL HAVE A FIT!
6-25
YOU FOOLS! THE PLACE CAN'T BE EMPTY!
WE LOOKED EVERYPLACE. EVEN THIS STAIRCASE---
THIS POST-- IT TURNS, IT---
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A MULT!

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